FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 AUGUST 1986

Lebanon

Clashes in Christian Sector — Beirut radio reported that 9 people were killed and 26 others were wounded in the 10 August clashes in the Christian sector between supporters and opponents of Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Samir Ja'ja'. Fu'ad Abu Nadir, a former Lebanese Forces leader, was injured in an ambush 11 August as fighting continued in East Beirut. The forces ranged against Ja'ja' comprise supporters of former Lebanese Forces chief Elie Hubayqah, units commanded by Lebanese Forces official Marun Mash'alani, and Phalangist Party forces, according to the radio, which added that forces of this new "uprising" have succeeded in capturing the Phalangist Military Council headquarters in Al-Karantinah and the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon building. The fighting erupted when Ja'ja's forces raided hideouts used by Hubayqah's men, the radio said, noting that Hubayqah issued a statement in Zahlah accusing Ja'ja' of mounting a campaign of arrests.

However, broadcasts by Radio Free Lebanon gave no indication that the station has been captured by forces hostile to Ja'ja'. The radio acknowledged that fighting started after Lebanese Forces police arrested a number of individuals but stressed that calm was subsequently restored and roadblocks removed. The radio also carried a joint statement by Ja'ja' and Phalangist Party leader George Sa'adah calling on the warring parties to withdraw in order to allow Phalangist and Lebanese Forces officials to hold meetings and examine the situation.

Israeli Air Raids — Israeli aircraft attacked "terrorist" targets near Ba'labakk 11 August, hitting a headquarters and base belonging to Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha's Fatah dissident faction, IDF radio announced. Israeli planes had raided Palestinian targets near Sidon the previous day, according to Jerusalem radio, which noted that the buildings attacked belong both to Fatah and to Col Musa's group. The clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio said the Israelis used helicopters as well as warplanes to bombard the Al-Miyah wa Miyah and 'Ayn al-Hulwah areas, adding that five people were hospitalized.

Hostages — An anonymous caller told Radio Free Lebanon 10 August that the Islamic Jihad organization will execute an American hostage shortly. Islamic Jihad had earlier issued a statement that implicitly rejected British mediator Terry Waite's appeal for a resumption of talks on settling the hostage issue, AFP noted.

Israel

Draft Agreement on Tabah Arbitration — A joint communique issued in Jerusalem and Cairo 10 August announced that Egyptian and Israeli negotiators have agreed on a draft arbitral compromis which will be submitted to both governments for approval, Jerusalem radio reported. Two issues are still pending: several "technical clarifications" in the appendix to the arbitral compromis and the appointment of three international arbitrators. The agreement followed 4 days of negotiations which the radio described as long and exhausting. Israeli Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche subsequently told the radio that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has agreed to hold a summit meeting with the Israeli prime minister after the arbitral compromis is signed by both governments.

East Bloc Relations — The government has decided that the issue of Soviet Jewry will be the first item on its agenda during the talks with Soviet officials in Helsinki, IDF radio noted in a report on the 10 August Cabinet meeting. Earlier, the Israeli Embassy in Bonn announced that Israel and Poland will exchange representations this fall following secret talks in the FRG, according to Jerusalem radio.

West Bank — Three IDF soldiers were injured 10 August by a bomb explosion in Gush 'Ezyon, IDF radio disclosed.

Syria

Senior Israeli security sources cited in an 8 August report by the Tel Aviv paper *Ma'ariv* said there is no indication that the Soviet Union is about to supply Syria with SS-23's and MiG-29's. In London, the *Economist's Foreign Report* asserted that the Soviet Union has postponed delivery of a large shipment of aircraft and missiles to Syria, according to Cairo's *Al-Ahram*. The report said this followed an abortive coup plot by pro-communist officers against President Hafiz al-Asad's regime last June, claiming that the CIA gave Al-Asad information on Soviet support for the conspiracy and that the Syrian leader ordered the execution of 16 officers involved in it. Al-Asad also dismissed 200 government and Ba'th Party officials loyal to the USSR, the report alleged, adding that he informed the United States of these purge operations. Another claim about secret Syrian-U.S. contacts was made by the UAE's *Al-Ittihad*, which cited a report by diplomatic sources in London that Vice President George Bush secretly met with a high-level Syrian official during his visit to Aqaba, WAM noted. Neverthless, Damascus radio continued to broadcast harsh criticisms of Bush's tour in recent days, claiming in a 7 August commentary that the real purpose of Bush's visit to Israel was to discuss the possibility of an Israeli attack on Syria.

Iran-Iraq War

At least 28 Iraqi civilians were killed over the weekend by an Iranian air attack on Diyala Governorate villages and by artillery shelling of Basra, according to military communiques cited by Voice of the Masses radio. Meanwhile, an Iranian Joint Staff communique announced that Iraqi oil installations near 'Aqrah sustained heavy damage in a 9 August air strike, IRNA reported. Iranian aircraft also hit Iraqi industrial targets southeast of Kirkuk 10 August, the agency continued. For its part, Iraq announced an 11 August air strike against oil refineries and a power station in Isfahan, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. IRNA announced that an Iraqi Mirage jet was downed in the Isfahan raid, which killed 2 civilians and injured 16 others.

Elsewhere, an Iranian POW official cited by IRNA claimed that Iraq has turned down two Iranian proposals, one for a POW exchange and another calling for reunions in third countries between Iraqi POW's and their families.

Iran-Saudi Arabia

Saudi security forces arrested without explanation 113 Iranian pilgrims upon arrival in Jeddah, according to IRNA, which suggested that posters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and Islamic literature carried by the pilgrims may have caused the arrest. The arrests were "justifiable," according to a security source cited by Riyadh radio, who added that the Iranians will nevertheless be allowed to complete their pilgrimage.

Iran-USSR

The deputy foreign minister for economic and international affairs said there are no major obstacles to an expansion of Iranian-Soviet relations, Tehran radio reported. The Soviet Union is inclined to take practical steps on completing "unfinished projects" in Iran, he continued, adding that the two sides conducted "clear negotiations" about Soviet aid to Iraq and Iranian support for Afghan mujahidin.

DRA-Pakistan-USSR

The Pakistani foreign minister said the ultimate success of the Pakistani-DRA talks in Geneva depends on finding an acceptable timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet troops, Karachi radio reported. A "great difference" remains between the Pakistani and Afghan positions on a withdrawal timetable, he continued, adding that Pakistan believes the task can be accomplished within a few months. Karachi radio's English service, asserting that the talks had resulted in no "satisfactory or positive achievement," cited reports from Moscow that the USSR wants a 4-year timeframe for a troop withdrawal.

Meanwhile, the DRA foreign minister, en route from Geneva to Kabul, conferred with his Soviet counterpart in Moscow, Kabul radio reported. The conferees noted that the Vladivostok speech by CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev created a reliable basis for a political solution to the Afghanistan issue, the radio continued.

Sudan

Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi arrived in Moscow 11 August at the start of an official visit, TASS reported, noting thatAl-Mahdi was met by his Soviet counterpart Nikolay Ryzhkov. Al-Mahdi had returned to Khartoum the previous day following a 2-day visit to Libya during which he met with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and other Libyan leaders, according to SUNA, which noted that the talks dealt with bilateral relations and Arab and African issues. For Libya's part, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio said that Al-Mahdi and Al-Qadhdhafi discussed prospects for bilateral cooperation and unity as well as ways in which the Arab nation can face up to the "Zionist-crusader offensive." In another Sudanese-Libyan development, a Khartoum press report cited by KUNA maintained that Libya has airlifted over 1,000 soldiers into Sudan's western Darfur Province, adding that this activity is closely connected with the situation in Chad.

As for the war in southern Sudan, SUNA reported that the military governor of the Bahr al-Ghazal region has appealed to the SPLA command for a cease-fire in order to safeguard food production and supplies in the area.

Cyprus Attack Aftermath

A Cyprus Government spokesman described as "totally unfounded" a Nicosia *Alithia* report alleging that the persons who attacked the British base at Akrotiri 3 August escaped on a Libyan passenger aircraft, Nicosia radio reported. One of the attackers left Cyprus 4 August and is now in Yugoslavia or "Germany," according to the Nicosia newspaper *I Simerini*, which added that another suspect is being hidden in Cyprus by Arabs or Cypriots. Meanwhile, the Libyan envoy to Cyprus protested to the Foreign Ministry about what he called the government's attempts to use the *Alithia* report to link Libya with the Akrotiri attack, the Nicosia paper *Ta Nea* reported.

Tunisia

The son of former Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali was charged with mismanagement of a government dairy firm, according to AFP, which cited observers' statements that the charges mark a renewal of the campaign to discredit the former prime minister.

PLO

A PLO Executive Committee statement issued after talks held 8-10 August in Baghdad expressed "deep regret" over the decision by unnamed Arab countries to suspend their payments mandated by Arab summit resolutions, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. The statement added that resumption of the payments constitutes a pan-Arab duty toward the struggle against Zionism.

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Dost, Shevardnadze Discuss Soviet Troop Withdrawal

LD102006 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Comrade Shah Muhammad Dost, member of the PDPA Central Committee and DRA minister of foreign affairs, having returned from Geneva at the end of the second stage of the seventh round of DRA-Pakistan talks concerning a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan, yesterday met in Moscow with Eduard Shevardnadze, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR minister of foreign affairs.

During their friendly conversation the two foreign ministers exchanged views on this issue, stressing that this situation should be resolved most rapidly in the interests of ensuring peace on the vast Asian Continent and improving the overall international situation.

It was pointed out that the decision relating to the return of some Soviet military contingents from Afghanistan, which was announced by Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev in his speech in Vladivostok, has created a reliable basis for this.

Both sides asserted that the address to the people of Afghanistan on 29 July 1986 by Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, has received broad and extensive support inside the country as well as abroad.

Najibullah on Geneva Talks, Domestic Issues

LD082154 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 7 Aug 86

[Interview with PDPA Central Committee General Secretary Najibullah by Philip Bonosky, identified as a U.S. writer and journalist, at the PDPA Central Committee Headquarters in Kabul; date not given — read by announcer]

[Excerpts] [(Bonosky)] Is the burden of war carried by Soviet or by Afghan forces?
[Najibullah] The undeclared war, which imperialism and reaction have launched against our country, has inflicted loss of life and financial damage upon our country's toilers and economy. In other words, the sacred mission of the defense of the revolution and homeland is the responsibility of our heroic combatant Armed Forces -- including the people of Afghanistan -- and, first of all, the Army and Sarandoy, state security, tribal battalions, and self-defense groups, who are the guardians and defenders of the revolution. They have made epics in crushing the counterrevolutionaries. With regard to the role of the Soviet Union's limited military contingents temporarily stationed in the DRA to foil the foreign aggression against our country's territorial integrity and national sovereignty, they are reserve forces assisting our country's combatant Armed Forces.

[(Bonosky)] To what extend will Karmal's resignation affect the talks between the two sides on the solution of major differences?
[Najibullah] The seven rounds of talks with Pakistan on settling the situation around Afghanistan which have been held in Geneva through the UN secretary general's special envoy have achieved specific results. But differences still exist, the solution of which primarily depends upon the other side's goodwill.

The DRA has presented specific and constructive proposals in relation to a settlement of the situation around Afghanistan according to its principled and peace-loving policy and in order to secure peace in our region; and the DRA has shown its principled and neccessary flexibility at the Geneva talks according to the policy of goodneighborliness and good understanding. We act upon our foreign policy bases which have been formulated at the PDPA Central Committee plenums and have been confirmed by the Revolutionary Council, by historical and national Loya Jergas of Afghanistan, and by the High Tribal Jerga; and the DRA will act the same in the future. The change in the PDPA Central Committee general secretary has no connection with the so-called solution of the Afghanistan issue.

[(Bonosky)] Will the predominant social system in Afghanistan be changed or adjusted in order to secure peace?
[Najibullah] To choose a social, economic, and political system in our free and independent country, Afghanistan, is the Afghan peoples' duty and historical mission. They have chosen their way forever following the victory of the April Revolution. In other words, to choose a social system and to follow the direction of the national and democratic revolution is up to the Afghan people themselves. Under no conditions can anyone impose any changes or adjustments on the social system or upon our revolutionary people. Naturally, we are prepared for a national reconciliation in order to secure a speedy national peace for our people and revolution's interests; we will not spare any effort in this. In order to achieve this objective the work to establish a national commission for national reconciliation has been taken into consideration. It must be mentioned that the major and basic condition to secure peace in our country is the cessation of foreign interference and aggression, international guarantees for its nonrecurrence, and the complete crushing of counterrevolutionary bands; not changes or adjustments to our country's political system.

[(Bonosky)] Despite the war, is there any social development which needs mentioning in such spheres as agriculture, industry, women's issues, the overcoming of illiteracy, or other issues?
[Najibullah] Despite imperialism and reaction's interference and aggression within the framework of the undeclared war against our country's people and revolution -- the main objective of which is to create obstacles on the path toward the realization of economic, social and political changes -- the revolutionary changes are being carried out successfully. The democratic land and water reform is a pivotal role in the process of social changes in our country, and by its stage-by-stage realization, important changes [words indistinct] in our social relationship.

So far 335,000 peasant families have received land free of charge. Respectable and prosperous village life replaces poverty and the dependence of peasants on landlords. The production of light and heavy industries has improved noticeably in state, mixed, and private sectors compared with the years before the revolution. It is necessary to refer to figures. The increase in the volume of produced national income has been 11 percent during last 5 years which is more than the level of 1357 [began 21 March 1979]

The important factors of the economic development during the years 1360-1364 were the state and mixed sectors of the national economy. The volume of production in the mentioned sectors showed a growth of 47 percent in 1364 compared with 1359. During 1364 the share of state and mixed sectors of the national economy increased by 20 percent in the volume of gross national output, with 48 percent in industry, 80 percent in construction, and 22 percent in trade. The production of industrial output increased by 25 percent in 1364 compared with 1359, including a growth of 41 percent in state and mixed sectors. These figures show the continuous and assuring growth of our national economy. [passage omitted on women, literacy, and elections]

[(Bonosky)] Do you see the future with optimism or pessimism? If you are optimistic about future, what do you base this on?
[Najibullah] We, as revolutionary mankind, have always had a realistic approach to circumstances and the phenomenon of life. We are always optimistic about the future development of social events. The humane and progressive nature of our revolutionary objectives and our people's complete readiness to participate actively in the defense of the homeland and revolution are the foundation of our optimisim. The expansion of the social bases of revolutionary sovereignty and the extension of revolutionary results on the one hand, and the isolation and decline of the counterrevolutionaries and their decisive crushing by our country's Armed Forces on the other hand constitute our optimistic view for the future.

[(Bonosky)] Today, what message do you have for the peace forces in the United States?
[Najibullah] Ensuring peace is one of the most noble demands of mankind and has been transformed to an important and urgent need in the present world situation and circumstances. The danger that threatens to destroy our planet as a result of the policy of the imperialist circles desirous of war headed by the Washington administration has never been as serious as today.

The world peace movement today has been extended and expanded daily as a natural and logical reaction to the warlike policy of imperialism. [passage omitted on USSR peace proposals] We assure the peace-loving forces and strong peace movement in the United States that they are not alone in their noble combat. The rising revolutionary people of Afghanistan, along with other peace-loving progressive forces of the world, decisively defend and support the noble and brave combat of the U.S. peace forces.

We believe that the noble peace movement in the United States joined with the world peace movement and the progressive forces of our planet will finally force the warmongering forces of imperialism to retreat and will impose on them the voice of conscience and the wisdom of mankind based on ensuring world peace.

Najibullah, Officials Discuss Party Work

LD091934 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] A directive session of the secretaries of the party primary organizations of the ministries, the state committees, and social organizations was held this afternoon at Delkosha Palace on restructuring party and political work, improving activities, and enhancing the effectiveness and usefulness of party primary organizations in light of the decisions of the 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum, with the participation of the officials of the Central Committee departments, ministers and heads of the state committees and social organizations.

Comrade Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, opened the session.

Comrade Najmuddin Kawiani, secretary of the Central Committee and head of the Organisation Department of the PDPA Central Committee, presented specific guidelines concerning the important forms of activities of party primary organizations of ministries and central bodies.

Comrades Besmallah, secretary of the party primary organization of the Ministry of Education and Training; Burhan Ghiasi, minister of higher and vocational education; Abdul Wahab (?Talyee) secretary of the party primary organization of the Ministry of Transport; and Muhammad Kabir, minister of finance, spoke about their work.

Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, assessed the results of the work of the session and specified the duties of the ministries, state committees, and social organizations in implementing the tasks of the April Revolution, the decisions of the 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum, and the realization of the social-economic plans.

Comrades Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; Muhammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the Politburo and minister of communications; Mir Sahib Karwal, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Zohur Razmjo, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary of Kabul City Party Committee; Niaz Muhammad Mohmand and Haydar Masud, secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee, took part in the work of the session.

Security Forces Seize Weapons in Wardak Province

LD102229 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] A *Bakhtar* correspondent reported that as a result of a successfull combat operation in the Wardak Province area, a number of elements treacherous to the homeland and revolution, who disrupted the peaceful life of the toiling Wardak inhabitants, were crushed.

The country's security forces seized about 3 recoilless rifles, 10 rocket-launcher shells, 4 antitank mines, 4 Chinese DShK's, 1 heavy U.S. machine gun, thirty-seven 82-mm mortar shells, 21 Chinese Kalashnikovs, seven .303 rifles, 1 rocket launcher with 25 rounds, 4 light Chinese machine guns, 3 (Burnaw) weapons, 105 boxes of DShK ammunition, 1 mortar shell, and a large quantity of assorted weapons.

BAKHTAR Political Observer on Pakistani Intervention

LD100716 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 9, *Bakhtar*: A political observer of *Bakhtar* writes: The available evidences and documents testify to the fact that the Pakistani militias particularly in the border areas are directly participating along with the Afghan counter-revolutionary elements in subversive activities against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

This action of the Pakistani militarists is not only contrary to the norms of international law and good neighborliness but is an explicit aggression against the DRA.

Such hostile activities of Islamabad regime were intensified since the time the historical Loya Jirgah, (grand national assembly) and the High Jirgah of Border Tribes took firm decision in shielding the borders and the state and party of the DRA also took practical steps for its implementation.

While the process of political solution of the situation around Afghanistan is getting ahead with flexibility and goodwill on the part of the DRA, the Islamabad regime has resorted to armed provocations and baseless accusations in the border areas.

The results of the military operation of the Armed Forces in Khowst Grand District in Zhawar region explicitly showed that the Islamabad Administration apart from exporting its agents for subversive actions against the DRA, it also sends its border militias alongside the Afghan counter-revolution for armed encounter against the DRA.

Zaibak, a commander of border militia, Nazian District of Nangarhar Province, in a press conference on Pakistan's intervention into the internal affairs of Afghanistan, stated that when the enemies' route in Sarowbi region was closed against the counter-revolution, a number of Pakistani militias together with the counter-revolutionaries launched armed attacks against the border posts in Sarowbi.

When they were defeated and their documents had fallen at the hands of the security forces of the DRA it became clear that the Pakistani militias and even American and Chinese advisors had participated in the border attack.

Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, in his interview with Philip Bonosky, an American journalist and writer, had made clear the principled and flexible stand of the DRA for the creation of understanding and good neighbourliness and for reaching a just political solution of the situation around Afghanistan. He stressed that above all the solution of the problems depend upon the goodwill of the other side.

As far as the development of the situation and the position taken by Washington and Islamabad show, they do not want honestly to help the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan.

China's Claim Over Sumdorong Chu Valley Rejected

BK101025 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr A.P. Venkateswaran, has said India has rejected China's claim that the area in Sumdorong Chu Valley in Arunachal Pradesh is well within Chinese territory. He was commenting on the latest statement reportedly made by a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman in Beijing that the area in the valley was well within the the Chinese territory. Speaking to newsmen during a brief halt at Calcutta airport on his way to Dhaka to attend the SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] meeting, Mr Venkateswaran said this area in the valley where the Chinese had intruded is very much on the Indian side of control and within Indian territory.

Mr Venkateswaran also said India would certainly cooperate with the Sri Lankan Government as far as the terrorists are concerned. He said the ethnic crisis is the island's own problem. India only hopes that the next round of talks between the Sri Lankan Government and ethnic minority groups slated for 16th August are successful.

Regarding SARC, he said it is a forum for multilateral cooperation and cannot be involved in individual problem of countries. Mr Venkateswaran said India is confident that the SARC would help promote better understanding and cooperation among the neighboring countries.

About India-Pakistan relations, Mr Venkateswaran said India favored improved relations but regretted that it is not taking place as desired. Describing the proposed Indo-Pakistani rail link as a step forward in the improvement of relations, Mr Venkateswaran said the target date for the state of movement of trains through the link has been fixed for October. No firm date has been fixed yet. Asked whether Pakistan's involvement in Punjab affairs stood in the way of improvement of relations, Mr Venkateswaran said that India has protested to Pakistan that it is giving support and sustenance to the extremists in Punjab and across the border but Pakistan has denied it.

Delhi: Former Army Chief Assassinated in Pune

BK101307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The former chief of the Army staff, General A.S. Vaidya, was shot dead by four unidentified gunmen in the Queen's Garden area of Pune around noon today. General Vaidya, accompanied by his wife, was traveling in his car when the scooter-borne assailants opened fire. Mrs Vaidya was injured in the firing. Both of them were rushed to the Southern Command Hospital. A Defense Ministry spokesman later announced General Vaidya dead. Mrs Vaidya has been operated upon and is reported to be out of danger. The police have launched an intensive operation to apprehend the culprits. [passage omitted on General Vaidya's achievements during his tenure of office] The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, has asked the chief minister of Maharastra, Mr S.B. Chavan, to take necessary measure to apprehend the culprits.

Sikh Separatist Claims Resposibility

BK110439 Hong Kong AFP in English 0423 GMT 11 AUG 86

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Aug 11 (AFP) An anonymous Sikh separatist has claimed the assassination of the general who led the army's assault on the Sikh Golden Temple in 1984, *United News of India* (UNI) reported Monday. (The general did not lead the actual assault.)

The man telephoned the UNI bureau in Pune -- where General Arun Sridhar Vaidya was slain Sunday -- claiming the killing and said he was from "Khalistan", the nation militant Sikhs are fighting to build in Punjab. The man, who spoke in Hindi, made the call late Sunday, the agency said.

Indian newspapers meanwhile hit out at alleged lapses in security which led to the shooting of the retired general and his wife in the western Indian town. Gen. Vaidya was shot through the head and neck while his wife was wounded in the thigh. [passage omitted]

Parliament Condemns Killing

BK110928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Both houses of Parliament adjourned today without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the former chief of the Army staff, General A.S. Vaidya, who was assassinated in Pune yesterday. Members stood in silence for a short while after the Lok Sabha speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, and the chairman of the Rajya Sabha, Mr Venkataraman, paid rich tributes to General Vaidya and strongly condemned the dastardly act.

Expressing shock and indignation at the assassination of General Vaidya, Mr Jakhar said there are no adequate words to describe the incident. He was a dedicated and accomplished soldier who performed his prime duty to the country. Describing him as a valiant son of India, Mr Jakhar said General Vaidya received several decorations including the Mahabir Chakra.

The need of the hour is unity, communal harmony and peace. We must stand united and solidly in the face of the threat. The house must reaffirm its resolve to thwart efforts of terrorists and disruptionists threatening the unity, integrity, and dignity of the nation. The nation should guard against playing into the hands of such forces, who he described as agents of foreign powers. Such acts cannot deter the country's march toward a better and prosperous future, Mr Jakhar added.

In the Rajya Sabha, the chairman, Mr Venkatarman said it is a matter of shame and sorrow to the entire nation that the cult of terrorism in its senseless (?stroll) should claim an upright soldier of distinction now living in quiet retirement. He said General Vaidya was an exemplary soldier for whom duty and discipline were axiomatic. It was under his stewardship that the Indian Army successfully repulsed Pakistani intrusions in the Siachen Glacier of the eastern Karakoram in Jammu and Kashmir. If the Pune outrage strengthened the nation's resolve to meet the cult of violence with determination, then his martyrdom will not have gone in vain.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab, New Delhi

'Notorious Terrorist' Arrested

BK091301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has said that the law and order situation in the state has started showing definite signs of improvement. This is evident in the number of terrorists arrested during the last few days. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh this afternoon, the chief minister complimented the police for arresting a notorious terrorist, Manbir Singh Chaheru, in Jullundhur. He said Chaheru was arrested at the residence of a retired Army officer, Baldev Singh Gurman, who has also been arrested. Mr Barnala said Chaheru was responsible for major shooting incidents in Jullundhur and Kapurthala Districts which had claimed 22 lives.

The director general of the state police, Mr Rebeiro, said that preliminary investigation of the terrorist has led to the recovery of a large quantity of arms and ammunition. These included a light machine gun, rifles, and about 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

16 'Hardcore Terrorists' Arrested

BK100943 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] In Punjab, the Amritsar police have arrested 16 terrorists during raids at different places since last evening. The director general of police, Mr Rebeiro, told our Chandigarh correspondent this morning that the most notorious among them have been identified as Gurnam Singh Johra, Joginder Singh, Daljit Singh, and Resham Singh. He said all the arrested were involved in terrorist activities including many shooting incidents. Gurnam Singh, the much dreaded one, was responsible for the incident near Mamdot in which six people were gunned down last month.

The police have also arrested a group of five terrorists led by Surjit Singh and recovered a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The group was responsible for a number of acts of terrorism including murder and dacoity. Mr Rebeiro said all the five had received training in Pakistan.

Terrorists Arrested in Amritsar

BK101632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] In Punjab, five terrorists were nabbed yesterday by the police in Amritsar District. The terrorists were involved in several cases of murder and robbery. A large quantity of arms and ammunition were recovered from them. Earlier, the Amritsar police also arrested Visha Singh who had escaped from the Mand area when the police and paramilitary forces carried out an operation to nab terrorists.

Police have busted another terrorist hideout when they raided the residence of a retired Army official in Ludhiana last night. A large quantity of arms and ammunition with foreign markings were recovered from the house which belongs to Mr H.S. Khalon. He is related to another retired Army officer, Major Baldev Singh Ghuman, who was arrested in Jullundur yesterday on charges of sheltering terrorists. The director general of Punjab police, Mr J.S. Rebeiro, told newsmen in Jullundur today that Mr Kahlon had left the house with his family before the police raid.

Sukhbir Singh Khalsa, a known extremist and a leader of the All India Sikh Students Federation, was arrested last night when he was about to sneak into a gurdwara [Sikh temple] in New Delhi. Sukhbir Singh is facing trial in about ten cases and offenses, like bomb blast cases in various parts of the capital.

Dissident Akali Leaders in Custody

BK100901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Agency reports say that the dissident Akali leaders, Mr Prakash Singh Badel and Mr G.S. Tohra, have been remanded to judicial custody for 14 days. They were arrested in Delhi last evening for contravening the order served on them to leave the city as their presence was considered prejudicial to peace and tranquillity in the capital.

Border Guards Kill Seven 'Intruders' From Pakistan

BK101255 Hong Kong AFP in English 1249 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 10 (AFP) — Indian border guards shot dead seven men that tried to enter India from neighboring Pakistan over the weekend, a Border Security Force (BSF) spokesman said on Sunday.

The spokesman said the BSF, a paramilitary force responsible for security on India's borders, said all seven were believed to be Pakistanis.

Two of the intruders were killed in the Amritsar District of the State of Punjab, which borders Pakistan, when a BSF patrol fired at a group of men attempting to enter India on Friday, the spokesman said. Three were shot dead on Sunday and two on Saturday in the desert state of Rajasthan, he said.

"At least one of the seven was definitely a smuggler," the spokesman said, adding that [words indistinct] had been were "miscreants" from Pakistan. [sentence as received]

Indian press reports recently stated that 16 people shot dead by the BSF and at first said to be Pakistanis were in fact Bangladeshis looking for work. The Indian authorities did not deny the reports.

Kabul Blamed for Deadlock in Geneva Talks

BK090930 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] According to a report received from Geneva, the UN under secretary general for special political affairs and mediator on Afghanistan, Mr Diego Cordovez, was continuing his last-minute efforts to overcome the obstacle dividing the two negotiating teams of Afghanistan and Pakistan over the Afghanistan issue. The report further said that the proximity talks on the future of Afghanistan between the two countries continued yesterday with little indication of any success either on the central issue of the Soviet withdrawal or the future course of negotiations. Kabul was continuing reticence on the main issue concerning the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Afghanistan. It is obvious to understand that the seventh round of proximity talks since the last reports came in have not made any satisfactory or positive achievement due to the reticence of the Kabul regime which is perhaps determined to prolong the 7½ year-old crisis which has claimed immense loss of lives in Afghanistan.

It was recently that the Russian leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, in a statement had announced to withdraw six Russian regiments from Afghanistan. Obviously, Pakistan, being keenly interested in the solution of the crisis, welcomed the Russian statement with some reservations. Pakistan believed that at least it was a very small offer, but if sincerely meant, it might prove conducive toward the solution of the Afghan problem. On the contrary, majority of the foreign countries, though partly welcomed the offer but were clear in their minds that the Russians will not honor their pledge and that they wanted to misguide the world opinion. The events have proved that Russians really do not have any respect for the world opinion and wanted to support the puppet regime of Karmal in Afghanistan to show their (?insincerity).

As the proximity talks progressed during the course of several years, new hopes were increasing that some sort of amicable solution will be found through political negotiation. But unfortunately, nothing happened except that the ferocity of war in Afghanistan has increased manifold. The Karmal regime with the assistance of the Russians was making all possible efforts to destroy the strongholds of the mujahidin. But the reports suggest that the mujahidin have thoroughly frustrated all their designs.

It is again an irony of fate that having agreed on a number of fundamental issues, the two sides should have bogged down on the question of withdrawal of the forces. It is fully known that the solution of the Afghanistan issue entirely depends on how soon the Russians withdraw their Armed Forces from that country and allow the people to decide their fate. Reports have come from Moscow that the Russians wanted a timeframe for the withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan in a period of 4 years. Pakistan's foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, had rejected the Russian contention and had instead suggested that the timeframe should not be more than a few months. The idea is that if Russians were allowed to stay on in Afghanistan for 4 years, obviously, it will further worsen the situation, and the war of liberation which has already attained severity might become more serious because the people of Afghanistan would not like the Russians to stay on indefinitely in their motherland and to do [words indistinct]

It was in this context that a lot of hopes were pinned on the seventh round of proximity talks in Geneva. Pakistan had made its point very clear. Diego Cordovez, the special envoy of the UN secretary general, took greater pains and, with a view to stopping the talks from being bogged down completely, he came out with a list of proposals regarding the timeframe and the two sides held discussions on it.

Pakistan reiterated its demand that foreign forces must withdraw from Afghanistan and millions of Afghan refugees who have taken shelter in the neighboring countries must be allowed to return to their homeland with honor and dignity so that they decide their own fate. Pakistan still believes that the solution of the Afghan problem entirely depended on the peaceful negotiations as force will not produce any results.

The Russians by now must have realized that no amount of force or coercion will deter the heroic people of Afghanistan from the cherished path — the path of independence, honor and dignity. They have suffered a lot in the past and fought against the much stronger force equipped with world's latest weapons, but (?lethal) weapons could not cow down the freedom fighters. It is time Karmal-Russian forces realize the gravity of the situation and save the humanity from distress.

President Leaves For Saudia Arabia for Pilgrimage

BK081553 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Karachi this evening for Saudi Arabia to perform Hajj.

Senate Chairman Named Acting President

BK090358 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] It has been officially announced in Islamabad that Senate Chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan will perform the duties of the president during the latter's foreign trip.

Afghan Mujahidin Destroy 4 Tanks in Attack on Convoy

BK090356 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] According to reports, the mujahidin in Afghanistan last Wednesday [6 August] attacked a Soviet-Kabul troop convoy near Jalalabad-Kabul highway and inflicted heavy damages on them. The mujahidin destroyed four tanks in the attack, killing their crews on the spot.

Another report said that the mujahidin captured 14 soldiers after attacking a Soviet-Kabul military post in Herat. They also seized a large quantity of arms ammunition.

SRI LANKA

President To Consider Amnesty for Tamil Militants

BK110350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, says he hopes to find a solution to the ethnic issue with the full support of the Indian Government.

Addressing the Executive Committee of the ruling United National Party in Colombo, Mr Jayewardene called upon India to sign a pact with his government which would cover implementation of any peace accord on the ethnic crisis in the island. He also said his government will continue its deliberations with the Tamil United Liberation Front and, if necessary, with the Tamil militants. He said if the militants are prepared to observe peace, it would be considered to give them amnesty.

Meanwhile, 3 people were reported killed and 11 injured in the northern town of Jaffna in army shelling. The shelling followed clashes between security forces and Tamil militants.

In another incident, two people were killed in clashes between Tamil and Muslim communities.

TULF Leader Asks For India's Help To Win 'Freedom'

BK101654 Hong Kong AFP in English 1647 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 10 (AFP) — A top Tamil leader urged the Indian Government Sunday to help Tamils win "freedom" from Sri Lanka if moves for a political settlement of the island's ethnic conflict failed, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said.

The appeal was voiced by Appapillai Amirthalingam, the secretary-general of the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), at a conference on Sri Lanka held in the southern Indian city of Madras, PTI said. New Delhi should help the Tamils if talks between TULF and the Sri Lankan Government failed, the news agency quoted Mr Amirthalingam as saying.

The talks resume in Colombo on August 16.

He reaffirmed the TULF demand for a Tamil homeland comprising the island's Northern and Eastern Provinces, saying there was no question of a compromise, PTI said.

The TULF stand on a single Tamil linguistic unit consisting of the two provinces was a "cardinal factor" for a negotiated settlement, Mr Amirthalingam added.

TULF held 10 days of talks with the Sri Lankan Government in July on Colombo's latest peace proposals. Some progress was reported to have been made.

he Tamil party was "honestly and sincerely" pursuing the peace efforts but would not compromsie on matters that are of "fundamental importance for the survival and security of the Tamil people," Mr Amirthalingam said.

Sunday's conference in Madras, the capital of Tamil Nadu, urged the Sri Lankan Government to concede the Tamil demand and asked New Delhi to pursuade Colombo to "see reason."

6 Security Personnel Killed, 5 Injured in Batticaloa

BK111337 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Six security forces personnel were killed, five seriously injured when terrorists detonated an explosive device near Vakarai in the Batticaloa District today and [words indistinct]. The security forces were on a routine patrol.

Larijani Briefs Khamene'i on USSR Interest in Ties

LD091651 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 9, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister for International and Economic Affairs Mohammad Javad Larijani briefed President 'Ali Khamene'i on the outcome of his recently-concluded visit to Moscow, here Saturday. The deputy foreign minister also told the president that the Soviet Union is interested in expanding relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During his August 3-7 visit to Moscow, Larijani handed over a message from President Khamene'i to the President of Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Andrey Gromyko.

Larijani also discussed Tehran-Moscow cooperation in a four-hour meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

'No Major Impediments'

LD101718 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 10, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister for International and Economic Affairs Mohammad Javad Larijani termed his recently-concluded visit to Moscow as "positive and constructive". He said, "fortunately, there are no major impediments in Irano-Soviet relations." "Tehran-Moscow relations look to the future and are not based on circumstantial expedients", Larijani added in a press conference held here.

The deputy foreign minister said that a joint Irano-Soviet economic committee will shortly start work on expanding cooperation between the two countries in the commercial, transportation, industrial, scientific and technical fields. The committee will also play a key role in promoting bilateral cooperation in the fields of oil, energy, and oil exploration in the Caspian Sea, he said.

On Iran's gas sales to the Soviet Union, Larijani said that teams of experts from the two countries were studying the plan. He noted that Iran is interested in exporting gas to that country and to Europe through Soviet pipelines.

Larijani furthermore referred to the upcoming visit by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Moscow noting, "Soviet officials are in agreement with continuing direct talks with Iran."

On the issue of Afghanistan, he said that Iran welcomes the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and that it believes "it is a mistake for the Soviet forces to remain in that country."

The deputy minister referred to propaganda of international mass media that Iran's victory over Iraq would serve to make the region unstable as "propaganda artifice" and said "stability will return to the region once the Ba'thist Iraqi regime is eliminated."

On efforts of big powers to end the Iraqi-imposed war, he said the Islamic Republic of Iran will not agree to any plan which justifies aggression and secures the influence of foreign governments in the region. "A political solution to the Iraqi-imposed war does not imply peace with Saddam Husayn of Iraq", Larijani said, "a political solution should not be dictated by Saddam." He added "we will not allow others to pick the political fruits of the war while our combatants are shedding their blood at the war fronts."

'Unfinished' Projects, DRA Discussed

LD101740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Larijani, deputy minister in charge of economic and international affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at the end of his trip to the USSR which took place at the formal invitation extended by that country's government, met with domestic and foreign correspondents. He commented on the importance of relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the USSR, explaining the viewpoints of both countries on important issues in the region, grounds for economic, political cooperation, and future relations between the two countries.

During this trip, careful and extensive negotiations were held on various regional issues important to both countries, Larijani said. The Islamic Republic of Iran's stances were made clear. We succeeded in finding grounds for bringing our points of view closer together in order to help solve the issues of the region. The two sides were made aware of the existing grounds for cooperation between them and on an international level. In considering the problems and issues in our mutual relations with the USSR officials, we came to the conclusion that there are no major problems on the way of expanding relations. The joint commission that will be formed very soon will create the proper grounds for expanding mutual relations.

Regarding the possibility of expanding relations within the joint commission of the two countries, Larijani said that trade, transport, transit roads, industrial and technical cooperation in the fields of energy and oil including gas and oil explorations, exploration in the Caspian Sea, and also scientific and technical cooperation are among the points provided for in the commission.

On the unfinished projects undertaken by the USSR in Iran, the deputy minister of international and economic affairs said that in our negotiations, the Soviet side expressed the inclination to finish these projects. Experts from both countries are to review the situation and very soon practical steps will be taken in this respect. He added that the Soviet officials have expressed willingness to continue the talks. The joint commission from both countries has officially invited Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati to visit the USSR. This trip will take place in the current Christian year. We will continue to exchange views.

In answer to a question put to him by a foreign correspondent about the USSR proposing to stop its assistance to Iraq if Iran stops its support for Afghan mujahidin, Larijani said that naturally, we talked extensively about the regional issues with the USSR officials; however, Iraq's aggression against Iran is separate from the Afghan isse. We had clear talks on these two points and made our views known to them. They also expressed their views. We welcome the withdrawal of USSR forces from Afghanistan. We believe that the presence of these troops in Afghanistan is a mistake. The Soviet presence in Afghanistan will be damaging to the interests of the region since it will increase American influence here, Larijani added.

Khomeyni Sends Message to Hajj Pilgrims

LD082019 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 8 Aug 86

["Hajj Pilgrims Should Decry the Injustice of Tyrants, Oppressors in Mecca, Medina" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, August 8, IRNA — On Thursday the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, sent a message to Muslim pilgrims paying their pilgrimage to Mecca. In his message the Imam advised the Iranian pilgrims to show themselves as a model for other world Muslims. The Imam also addressed himself to Arab leaders of the region calling on them to discontinue their support for the Baghdad regime and let the Iraq-Iran war come to its end. The following is a translation from parts of the Imam's message:

1. I would like to advise the (Iranian) pilgrims to Mecca to act according to the guidance of the distinguished members of the ulema who accompany them in their pilgrimage and advise them also against doing anything without their approval, for it is likely that out of negligence your act will have a detrimental effect without you being able to make good on it or that you will indulge in the "haram" and create trouble for yourselves and for your relatives upon your return home. This is a religious duty which you cannot afford to overlook. I also request our distinguished leaders of pilgrims to make sure that the pilgriming people under their guidance will understand the details of the rites and that their performance during the rites is guided.

2. I would also remind our respectable pilgrims to read the holy Koran, this divine book, as a practice during their visit to Mecca and Medina. Whatever avails Muslims and whatever has availed them throughout the history of Islam is the result of the benefits of this holy book. I take this opportuntiy also to request all members of the ulema and children of the holy Koran as well as our learned men not to overlook regular pondering over the holy scripture which was revealed to the heart of the first Muslim and thence to the hearts of the masses. This holy scripture which is a manifestation in writing of all divine signs and whose depth is unfathomable by us should not fall into oblivion. And although its various dimensions as well as many of its complex aspects are beyond the intelloctual capacity of an ordinary human being, but it is nonetheless advisable that every person sip from this bottomless fountain of occult knowledge and from this vast sea of the discovery of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and also help others to take their share from it. And those learned in philosophy as well as the gnostic cannot do better than delve into this holy book and into its secrets in a bid to discover the theorems of divine philosophy and provide the result of their studies to interested people, and let them benefit from their efforts and help elevate their souls. And finally let each and every group of members of the ulema and dignified scholars delve into a separate aspect of this holy scripture and write their findings and thereby materialize the hopes of the lovers of the holy Koran in the various political, social, economic, military, cultural and war and peace aspects of the holy book, so that its being a source book for everything is recognized and appreciated by all a source book of philosophy and gnosticism and literature so that the less knowledgeable people will not claim that politics is not the domain of Islam, or that the administration of the affairs of the state is the business of the sultans and the presidents and of those involved in worldly affairs. And those misinterpreters have done the same to the holy Koran as the unenlightened churches and treacherous politicians have done to Christianity.

It is now time for the theological schools and research universities to rise and save the holy Koran from the evil of ignorant worshippers and from ill-reputed scholars who attack the Koran intentionally. And I confess, not out of mere modesty but because of my own conscious knowledge, that I sorrow for having lost a lifetime in my wanderings in lost roads and in the path of ignorance, and call on you young blood of Islam to awaken the theological schools to the full dimensions of the holy Koran. Teach the holy Koran as a course in each and every syllabus, so that you at your old age will not feel sorry as I do for what you did not do in your young days.

3. We must realize that the idea behind the revelation of the holy Koran is for it to address itself to critical issues of material as well as spiritual life and to make people understand that the teachings of the holy book are not solely peculiar to any specific period of the history or to any particular geographic location, or that Abraham, and Moses and Prophet Muhammad were in fact addressing themselves to a particular juncture of man's history, but that their orders are universal and for all periods of human life, since nothing has remained now of the unbelievers in Hejaz, and the rising of the masses is not peculiar to any specific period. Each year this common assembly of human beings is an important act of worshipping, and shall for ever remain thus and this (Hajj) outcry against the oppressors should continue for ever, and its rewards have already been bestowed on us in our war with the yezids (arch-tyrants) of our time. And it is necessary that the pilgrims to Mecca utter a loudest outcry of their hatred of tyrants and oppressors and shake the hands of their brethern and watch against sacrificing the interests of Muslims for factionalism and nationalism. It is necessary that they encourage their Muslim brothers to abandon the spirit of bigotry and prejudice which serve only the interests of world devouring powers and their dependents. If, God forbid, they should follow the agents of the world devouring powers the most influence of whom are mercenary clerics, they shall have committed a great sin and shall deserve the wrath of the almighty upon them, and they shall remain enshackled by the superpowers, from which we seek shelter in God.

4. I request the respectable pilgrims of Iran to remember the status of the country from which they go and to remember the purpose. They are from a country whose masses have risen to implement the divine laws and cancel the profane laws of the past social and political system in their country. They are from a country whose young and old and whose men and women rose up for a divine cause and sacrificed everything they had. Many of our youth who have divine values beyond our appreciation have been martyred and lost and are unheard of.

And they are travelling to a country which is the divine abode and the Qibla of the aspirations of lofty prophets and saints. They are going to Allah with a commitment to be inspired solely by the divinity in whatever the commit and omit. They are going to the Medina of Prophet Muhammad so that they may become true Muhammadans and learn how to live, and how to struggle and how to get to their 'beloved' being. They are pilgriming to the tomb of the prophet of God and to the tombs of the sublime saints who never even for one second in their lives were lured to the material world and to its exotic luxuries, who thought not of anything save Allah and his decrees and who did not walk but on a road as best he wished.

Then bear you in mind from whence you come and where to you are heading for. Your duties are heavy and your actions witnessed by the almighty and by the saints and the angels of God, and also noticeable by the thousands of pilgrims who arrive there from Muslim states and from the four corners of the world, and who, very much likely, have been manipulated by the vast and hostile propaganda of the enemies of Muslims and of Iran and by complex international media which go a long way day-in-day-out to publish and air empty lies about Islam and about the Iranian people and the committed officials in this tyrannized country, misrepresenting the rising masses of this country.

And many Muslims from other lands have taken such hostile propaganda at its face value or at best left unconvinced about the true course of events in this country.

And also witnesses to your actions are such people of our beloved nation as those who have lost their limbs or become crippled in the course of the Islamic Revolution and the war, and bereaving families and their associates who are in your company in Hajj.

Pilgrims Detained in Jeddah

LD100703 Tehran IRNA in English 0628 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Jeddah, Aug 10, IRNA — The Saudi Security police arrested a group of 113 Iranian pilgrims upon arrival at Jeddah airport Friday morning without giving any reason.

The detained Iranian pilgrims who are from the province of Esfahan were reported to have remained under police custody as of late Saturday night.

The Saudi security officers have so far provided no explanation for the action. However, it is is said that it may be because some of the pilgrims may have had posters of Imam Khomeyni and Islamic literature. The Foreign Ministry has taken measures to secure release of the Iranian pilgrims.

Meanwhile the last group of the Iranian pilgrims arrived in Jeddah Saturday afternoon bringing the total number of the Iranian hajj pilgrims to 154,575. The Islamic Republic of Iran this year has sent the largest number of pilgrims to the holy Mecca.

The Iranian Red Crescent medical teams and facilities stationed in Jeddah have treated nearly 7,000 patients, 45 percent of whom non-Iranian pilgrims, ever since they stationed in Jeddah three weeks ago.

Iraq Rejects Proposals To Exchange POW's

LD081705 Tehran IRNA in English 1621 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Aug. 8, IRNA — Iraq has rejected an Iranian proposal to exchange prisoners of war, it was announced by head of committee for protection of Iranian POW's and those missing in action Mr. Aqamiri here Friday.

Aqamiri, speaking to a group of relatives of POW's and of those missing in action from Khuzestan Province, said that Iraq has also rejected Iranian proposal for arranging a re-union between Iraqi POW's and their families in a third country. Iranian POW's always console their families and call on them to continue their resistance in letters sent to them, Aqamiri said. This reflects their high morale, he noted.

Imam Khomeyni's representative and leader of Friday mass prayers here Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Jazayeri also addressed the gathering. He expressed hope that Muslim forces of Iran would gain the final victory over Iraqi forces and that all Iranian POW's would return home.

IRNA Cites Official in Charge of Iraqi POW's

LD110847 TEHRAN IRNA in English 0840 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11 IRNA — More than 50,000 Iraqi POW's in several POW camps in Iran attend various educational and training courses of different levels at the camps, the head of the commission in charge of the Iraqi POW affairs, Nazaran, told IRNA in an interview here Monday. More on welfare programs for the POW's, he said that all the Iraqi POW's enjoy welfare, health and athletic facilities provided by the Islamic Republic of Iran. A large number of the POW's have become literate through attending special courses, he added. In addition, the POW's are provided with courses in science, religion and foreign languages.

Issues related to the POW's, he told IRNA, are discussed in a commission and one of the major issues that the commission deals with is the POW's request for political asylum from the Islamic Republic of Iran. Once the commission approves of the POW's request, then necessary measures are taken to set them free in Iran.

On repeated request of the POW's to go to war fronts and fight against the Iraqi forces, Nazaran said that such a move is against international regulations.

When asked about resumption of activities of International Red Cross in Iran, Nazaran said that for a period of time due to certain reasons it was not allowed to inspect the POW camps.

However, now that the Red Cross has accepted conditions set forward by the Islamic Republic of Iran, it is hoped that this time it will not repeat the mistakes of the past and will tackle the issue more rationally, he added.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,557

LD081704 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 8, IRNA — Iraqi military-industrial centers in Al-Sa'diyah and Miqdadiyah, a garrison in eastern Al-Mawsil and a factory and military installations of Al-Harithah were heavily bombed by Iranian jets in three separate missions at 0600, 0603 and 1450 hours local times (0230, 0233 and 1120 GMT) Friday. All planes returned safely to bases, according to a communique here Friday.

Communique number 2557 of the Joint Staff Command said that exchange of artillery fire was somewhat more intense in Zobeydah, Faqqeh, Majnun Islands, Talaiyeh and Zayd of southern fronts Thursday.

Iraqi movements were checked and fire of enemy tanks silenced by Iranian artillery fire in Nahr-Anbar and EynKhosh, casualties and losses were inflicted on the enemy, the communique said.

Artillery fire of the Muslim combatants on Iraqi positions and vehicle columns in western fronts destroyed nine group bunkers, four heavy vehicles and killed or wounded several enemy soldiers, said the communique.

In northwestern fronts, Iranian patrols prevented Iraqi troops from relocating and halted movement of enemy's supply columns. An Iraqi munitions depot was set afire and several enemy soldiers killed during the operations.

The city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province has sustained damage in sporadic shelling by the Iraqi artillery fire since Saturday, the communique said.

Iraqi Oil Installations Hit

LD090532 Tehran IRNA in English 0530 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug, 9, IRNA — Iranian Air Force fighter bombers hit Iraqi oil installations near Aqrah city, north of Irbil, at 0555 hours local time (0225 hours GMT) Saturday, inflicting heavy damages. The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces announced that the jet fighters returned to their bases safely.

2 Die in Iraqi Raid

LD091053 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] According to a report by the correspondent of the Central News Unit, a number of aircraft of the Iraqi Zionist regime at 0945 yesterday bombed the township of Armardeh, near the city of Baneh. As a result, two of our compatriots were martyred and 12 wounded. Eleven housing units were damaged.

Communique No 2,558

LD091653 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 9, IRNA — Iraq's oil installations near the city of 'Aqrah sustained heavy damage when they were bombed by Iranian jet fighters at 0555 hours (0225 hours GMT) Saturday, said the 2558th daily Joint Staff Communique here Saturday. The Iranian fighters after successfully carrying out the mission returned safely to their bases, the communique said.

The communique said that five Iraqi industrial centers in Basra were heavily pounded by Iranian long range artillery Friday as a result of which they incurred considerable losses. Iranian artillery fire also targetted enemy's Al-'Ummayah oil platform at 1320 hours GMT Friday.

Several Iraqi forces were killed or wounded and one truck and 10 gun emplacements and observation posts of theirs destroyed as a result of artillery duels with Iranian forces in Ilam and Bakhtaran border fronts Friday, the communique said.

Over the same period, the communique said, some Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Chazzabeh, southern fronts, sufferred casualties and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire.

Iranian Gendarmerie forces responded to Iraqi artillery fire in parts of the southern fronts Friday killing or wounding a number of enemy soldiers and setting fire to three vehicles of theirs. Iraqi engineering operations were also halted, the communique said.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, some Iraqi tanks operating in Eynkhosh and Yebis sufferred damage and their fire was silenced when they came under Iranian artillery fire.

In Pich-e Angizeh, Sharhani and Bejliyeh all Iraqi operations were suppressed and elsewhere in Shalacheh and Khorramshahr enemy engineering activities halted.

An Iraqi supply column in areas overlooking Naft-e Shah sustained heavy damage when it was subjected to artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants Friday.

The Joint Staff Communique said that Iranian forces reconnoitered and shelled Iraqi positions and vehicle columns in the northwestern fronts Friday, inflicting heavy casualties and losses on them.

Communique No 2,559

LD101642 Tehran IRNA in English 1611 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 10, IRNA — Iraq's railway installations, gasoline reservoirs, and anti-aircraft gun emplacements in Khurmatu, southeast of Kirkuk, were heavily bombed by Iranian jet fighters at 13:25 hours (09:55 hours GMT) Sunday. The fighters after inflicting substantial losses on the enemy returned safely to bases.

Communique Number 2559 released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces here Sunday added that some Iranian civilians were martyred and a number of others wounded as a result of Iraq's August 9 bombing of Armardeh Township in Baneh, Kordestan Province.

Some Iraqi warplanes attempting to violate the airspace of Shiller and Naft Shahr Saturday were forced to flee by heavy Iranian anti-aircraft fire, the communique said.

The military communique said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and one munitions dump and three vehicles of theirs destroyed in parts of the southern fronts Saturday when they were shelled by Iranian Gendarmerie forces.

In the western fronts, the communique said, Iraqi troops sustained casualties and six enemy bunkers and observation posts were destroyed when their positions and supply routes were pounded by Iranian artillery on Saturday.

Exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued throughout the fronts Saturday raging more heavily in Hajj 'Umran, northwestern fronts, as a result of which parts of Iraqi positions were heavily damaged and enemy fire silenced. Some Iraqi bunkers and observation posts were also destroyed.

In the southern fronts, Iraqi troops incurred heavy casualties and losses Saturday when their positions, batteries, and supply routes were reconnoitered and shelled by Iranian Muslim combatants.

Iraqi Plane Downed After Raid

LD111050 Tehran IRNA in English 1048 GMT 11 aug 86

[Text] Esfahan, Aug. 11, IRNA — An Iraqi Mirage fighter bomber was downed in Esfahan Monday morning while leaving the city's airspace after an air raid on an industrial unit, Air Force officials said. The officials added that Iranian helicopters have started reconnaissance activities in the area to find the wreckage of the aircraft. There is no report yet available on the fate of the pilot of the downed Iraqi plane.

Several Iraqi warplanes violated the airspace of the city of Esfahan Monday morning and bombarded an industrial unit near the city. Two civilians were martyred and 16 others wounded during the attack. Slight damage was inflicted and one case of arson, caused after the raid, was immediately brought under control.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 AUGUST 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani's personal plane with its four crewmen landed in Baghdad 12 August, INA announced, adding that the crew is seeking asylum in Iraq. In military activity the same day, Iraqi aircraft bombed Sirri Island, around 1,000 km from Iraq in the southern Persian Gulf, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. The attack reportedly destroyed installations and oil reservoirs. Earlier, an Iranian surface-to-surface missile hit a refinery in Baghdad, IRNA reported, citing military spokesmen who added that the attack was in retaliation for recent Iraqi raids against civilian targets in Iran. An Iraqi military spokesman acknowledged the attack on Baghdad in a statement to Voice of the Masses radio, but maintained that the missile fell in "an unimportant area."

In activity the previous day, Iranian aircraft bombed an Iraqi garrison in Irbil, IRNA reported. However, an Armed Forces statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio countered that the Iranian plane was repulsed by Iraqi antiaircraft fire. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA rejected an Iranian claim that a Mirage was downed during the 11 August raid against Isfahan. In the Gulf, a tanker flying the Greek flag was hit by a rocket fired from a helicopter east of Dubayy, Athens radio reported.

Lebanon

Christian Sector Situation — Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Samir Ja'ja' gave his view of the clashes in the Christian sector during a news conference broadcast by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, asserting that they were triggered by gunmen "motivated by a political objective that runs contrary to the current political line of the Lebanese Forces." He denied that the fighting was the result of opposition to the reorganization within the Lebanese Forces (LF) military apparatus, maintaining that most of the dissident gunmen were not LF personnel and were thus unaffected by the reorganization. Ja'ja' doubted whether his predecessor, Elie Hubayqah, was directly connected with the incidents, though he accused Hubayqah of trying to exploit them. As for the wounding of Fu'ad Abu Nadir, another former LF leader, Ja'ja' said the shooting was not an assassination attempt but an accident.

Meanwhile, Phalangist Party leader George Sa'adah expressed satisfaction with the "positive response" to the party's appeal for a cease-fire, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Phalangist and LF leadership held a joint meeting at which agreement was reached to form a special committee to investigate the clashes, the radio said. The list of committee members provided by the radio included Marun Mash'alani, an LF official who has been associated with the opposition to Ja'ja'. A Beirut radio report on the situation in East Beirut said that Mash'alani's forces were "confronting" Ja'ja' supporters in the Al-Karantinah area, adding that Mash'alani is demanding Ja'ja's dismissal in favor of Fu'ad Abu Nadir.

Further Reportage on Israeli Raids — Seven people were killed and 10 others were injured in the 11 August Israeli air raids on Palestinian targets near Ba'labakk, according to Beirut radio. AFP reported that the casualties included Syrians, Pakistanis, and Bangladeshis. Although a Syrian military spokesman cited by Damascus radio claimed that Syrian air defenses "confronted" the Israeli planes, Jerusalem radio said the Syrians did not fire missiles from the SA-2 batteries deployed on the Syrian side of the Lebanese border. In another development, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio asserted that 20 people were killed and 54 were wounded in the 10 August Israeli raid on Palestinian targets near Sidon.

Amal-UNIFIL Clashes — Amal Movement gunmen wounded 17 French UNIFIL soldiers, 7 of them seriously, after 2 Amal officials were killed by French soldiers at a roadblock near Tyre, according to UNIFIL spokesmen cited by Voice of Lebanon radio. The two Amal men were shot while attempting to cross the roadblock without being searched, and Amal gunmen responded by shelling French positions in the area. Clashes continued 12 August despite a cease-fire announcement following contacts between Amal and UNIFIL officials, the radio reported.

Tunisia

A presidential statement broadcast by Tunis radio announced the divorce of President Habib Bourguiba from his wife, Wasila. Mrs Bourguiba was divorced because of the "harm" she caused, the statement said, adding that her "announcements and stands" violated the Constitution and were made without informing the president or asking his permission.

Sudan

Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and his Soviet counterpart Nikolay Ryzhkov stressed that the current talks in Moscow between the two would give a fresh impetus to Soviet-Sudanese relations, TASS reported.

In the south, over 220 government troops were killed in recent fighting in the Bentiu and Renk areas, the clandestine SPLA radio claimed.

FBIS

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Reportage on SARC Council of Ministers Meeting

Bhutanese Foreign Minister Arrives

BK091554 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] The Bhutanese foreign minister, Mr Dawa Lyonpo Tsering, arrived in Dhaka today to attend the SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] ministerial council meeting beginning on Tuesday. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said the SARC has been quite successful in implementing programs since its formal launching last year.

On bilateral relations with Bangladesh, he said the Bhutanese airline will have a regular flight to Dhaka very soon. Bangladesh Biman will also open its route to Bhutan. An air service agreement has already been signed between the two countries during President Ershad's recent visit to Thimpu.

Maldives' Attorney General Arrives

BK101127 Hong Kong AFP in English 1149 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 10 (AFP) — The attorney general of the Maldives, Ahmed Zaki, arrived here on Sunday for the first meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SARC) Council of Ministers.

Officials said Mr Zaki was leading his country's four-member delegation to the meeting, which begins on Tuesday, because the foreign minister of the Maldives, Fatullah Jameel, was on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

Bangladesh Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury met Mr Zaki on his arrival here.

The SARC comprises Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Yaqub Khan's Arrival Comments

BK111034 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, arrived in Dhaka this morning to attend the SARC Council of Ministers meeting beginning there tomorrow.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said the Council of Ministers would try to survey the progress made in different sectors for the promotion of the SARC.

About the Geneva proximity talks on Afghanistan, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said some progress has been made, although the negotiations were not moving as fast as Pakistan would like them to move. He said it was a complicated problem and stressed that the key issue of the timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan needed to be tackled fairly.

The dialogue, he added, was interrelated with relations to the Soviet Union and others.

Standing Committee Adopts Agenda

BK100949 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] The SARC Standing Committee meeting at foreign secretary level will be held in Dhaka tomorrow. The 2-day official level meeting of the SARC programming committee ended in the capital yesterday.

The meeting adopted draft recommendation on a number of concrete action programs for regional cooperation in different fields.

The committee also discussed various policy guidelines which will be finally reviewed at the Standing Committee meeting.

Najibullah Addresses Women's Organization

LD081831 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 6 Aug 86

[Speech by PDPA Secretary General Najibullah at the sixth plenum of the DWOA Central Committee on 6 August in Kabul — recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear mothers and sisters, patriots of Afghanistan: As instructed by the Politburo I came here to speak about the resolutions of 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum and consult with you on some issues about the future progress of the women's democratic movement. [passage omitted]

Obviously, the objectives are clear to everyone in Afghanistan. We want a proper restoration of peace and calm in our persecuted land. We want the bloodshed to cease. We want prosperity and to see happiness in the faces of our mothers and sisters instead of sorrow, tears, and pain. Our program for the revolutionary transformations and the first constructive measures of our national government, however, aroused the bestial anger of imperialism. Together with the reaction of the region, traitors, and bandits inside the country — who were afraid that an example such as an independent and democratic Afghanistan will encourage other people to struggle for the restoration of national and social independence — they have unleashed an undeclared war against our revolution and people. The PDPA took a stand in the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries. The best sons of our homeland were organized in the ranks of fighters. In displaying examples of heroism, bravery, and faithfulness to the national government and aspirations of the April Revolution, a large number of them lost their beloved lives in the battlefields.

Today, together with you, our mothers and sisters, once again I want to express my profound gratitude to the Leninist country, party, and the Soviet people for coming to our assistance at difficult moments and helping us safeguard a united Afghanistan.

The sons and children of those who 40 years ago saved humanity from fascism, now at the cost of their lives, are assisting us in the struggle for victory with their sacrifice and bravery. The Soviet Union has always been Afghanistan's friend and earnestly and sincerely cooperates and assists us in solving any problems.

The speech by M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, in Vladivostok concerning the return of the limited Soviet military units to their homeland, is clear evidence in this respect. This step, which being taken with the agreement of Afghanistan's leadership, displays goodwill to the world public. The Soviet Union, aside from assisting and supporting its southern neighbor -- that is to say, Afghanistan -- has no other interest. To this unilateral initiative those overseas -- that is to say, America, the European countries, the rulers of Pakistan and Iran -- must attach a value; if they eventually give up their ideas and stop the undeclared war, then the DRA Armed Forces and our courageous people can defend their country and revolution and can secure the peaceful work and efforts of the people, and the DRA's independent development. Under this condition, as declared by the Soviet leadership time and again, all the internationalist troops will return to their peaceful homeland. Then women, together with the DRA men, can [words indistinct] accomplish much work for their [words indistinct] return.

The gradual return of the Soviet units to their homeland will put a particular responsibility on the shoulders of the party, national leadership, and all Afghans. Now, we ourselves must reply to the (?questions) regarding the destiny of the people, their revolutionary gains, and the realization of socioeconomic development plans. We are facing the duty of beginning independent work and independent struggle, with all its dimensions.

Dear mothers and sisters, the 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum (?approved) the activities of party organizations in connection with the accomplishment of duties that were previously raised in the Central Committee plenum and the theses, issued by the Revolutionary Council, and pointed out that much work has been done in the country to broaden and consolidate the social pillars of the national sovereignty and to improve the people's living conditions. The formation of the democratic organs of sovereignty in the localities is continuing; the country's 5-year socioeconomic development plan has been discussed and approved and the work on the draft DRA constitution is in the final stages. Despite this, the 19th plenum, with all clarity and decisiveness, emphasized the fundamental improvement of the activities of all party and government organs and the reconstruction of party and political work in various spheres of social life.

It was pointed out in the plenum that the task of the revolution proceeds slowly; most party and government decisions remain unaccomplished; a noticeable gap can be seen between words and deeds; there is no objectivity in the assessment of the accomplished work; work and duty discipline are weak; criticism and self-criticism, as an important method for uprooting defects, do not progress.

These factors, to a large extent, are evidence of the fact that despite measures taken, efforts to reinforce the Armed Forces are at a low level; the call-up and conscription process is not being properly advanced; the shameful phenomenon of desertion exists; despite the issuance of statements and pledges, the borders are not being secured.

There are many defects in the economy. The number of backward enterprises and nonprofitable active enterprises is [words indistinct] slowly. Private investment, essential to the national economy, is not being actively sought. The progress of land and water reform cannot convince us: During the past 8 years, 335,000 families have received land while the number of those who need land is ten times more. The subject of land and water reforms has become the fundamental issue of the revolution and our national sovereignty.

There are also many problems in the social and spiritual fields: the issues regarding the improvement of the living conditions of the toilers are not being resolved satisfactorily. Most of the officials who received everything from the revolution, such as position, apartment, car and office, do not think about the requirements of the people and do not look after them.

The duties concerning the implementation of the decisions of the 19th plenum are being discussed in the plenums of party committees, in sessions of the primary party organizations, by activists of the social organizations, toilers' collectives and residential localities. The first indications are that the party and the broad masses of toilers confirm these serious steps for changing the situation and approve the efforts of the PDPA Central Committee to remove shortcomings on the basis of improving all party and political affairs in order to succeed in the implementation of the socioeconomic development plans, normalization of the political and military situation, and cessation of bloodshed in Afghanistan.

We must explain once more to the people that the national and democratic revolution is progressing for the interest of all toilers, nationalities, and tribes in all political strata of Afghan society. We should carry out this task in such a way that the ranks of our new friends and our political allies will be further extended. The proud women of Afghanistan can render great assistance in the accomplishment of these important duties.

As was pointed out in the 19th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, under the leadership of the party and as a result of the noteworthy role of Comrade Anahita [Ratebzad], the foundation for the women's movement was laid in the country. The DWOA [Democratic Women's Organization of Afghanistan] came into being in the awakening years of the revolutionary thoughts of the people and became an instrument in their struggle for their social and national emancipation and the toppling of the decadent feudal and bureaucratic regime. [passage omitted]

At the present there are about 60,000 women in the ranks of the DWOA. Members of the DWOA actively support the revolutionary transformations and offer prayers to their husbands, sons and brothers for the defense of the fatherland; they themselves, with arms in hand, take part in the struggle against the enemies.

Today in Afghanistan no one is unfamiliar with the name of Ferozah or Babi Merjan and their courage and heroism -- an example for men to follow. If every man and officer of the DRA Armed Forces had such character we would have gained more tangible [words indistinct] victories in the struggle against the counterrevolutionaries.

We cite the example of Sherin, a worker at the silo, or Sohayla, a physician who, by their superior work and professional expertise, have proven that a free woman in an independent country can work and be a heroine for her homeland. [passage omitted]

We know that work among peasant women — that most backward and unaware section of the country's women — is not that easy. However, a number of them can work more among the revolution defense groups and self-defense groups. Our attempt to attract women into the Army and Sarandoy [Soviet-trained militia], regrettably, remains unproductive. Most of the good and worthy initiatives are not being consolidated with specific organizational work. The conditions of the present stage of the national and democratic revolution demand the reconstruction of all work by the party and government among the country's women.

As was pointed out in the 19th plenum, the transformation of the DWOA into the National Council of Afghan women that will work under the leadership of the PDPA and in the framework of the NFF [National Fatherland Front] will be regarded as useful.

The Presidium of the National Council of Afghan Women will enjoy the right of initiating legislation in issues relating to women's and children's conditions and their work and living conditions, as well as the expression of opinions on issues in the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee.

During the years of its activities the DWOA has trained a large number of experienced and faithful cadres for the task of the revolution and national sovereignty. Their experience and knowledge must be fully utilized by women in their future tasks.

I want to say a few words about the work of the women's organizations in the new circumstances of expansion and consolidation of the social sovereignty of the revolution and national power. First of all, the structure: The National Council of Afghan Women can convene every 2 years once the women hold their congress. In the interim period the Presidium, which will be elected from among the most authoritative women of the country, will proceed with the work of the national council.

In the provinces, provincial women's councils, which elect their own presidiums, will be created. A relevant council will be formed at the city, ward, and district level, which will work under the instruction of the Executive Bureau. In the sessions the women's councils will be elected in the workers' collectives of the productive enterprises, factories, mills, and departments where women work, as well as in the villages.

The Politburo has instructed Comrade Anahita to concentrate her efforts on performing the duty of chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization.

In consideration of the demands of Afghanistan's mothers and wives of the martyrs of the path of revolution, the Politburo recommends Comrade Feroza as chairman of the National Council of Afghan Women. Ferozah is the honor and pride of Afghanistan. We are confident that she will be able to organize her sisters, that is, the Afghan women for the defense of national sovereignty. It is recommended that Sohayla Sediq, physician of the Medical Science Academy at the DRA Armed Forces 400-bed hospital, be elected as the first chairman of the National Council of Afghan Women; Comrade Soltanah Omed as vice chairman and acting head of the Secretariat of the National Council of Women; and Comrade Shafiqah Razmenda as vice chairman. You know them very well. In our view a large number of you have displayed your confidence on them. I hope they will be able to satisfy your confidence.

The present apparatus in the capital will be kept for rendering assistance to the provincial, city, district and subdistrict councils of women. The structure and their work program will be determined by the presidium that will be elected.

In the view of most comrades, it is useful to have professional chairmen in the large councils of women in the provinces, city and districts. The provincial women's councils will base their work on the decisions and resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee and the respective party committees and report to the National Council of Afghan Women.

The city, ward and district councils will work in close cooperation with the respective provincial council and will base everyday activities on their decisions. The ward, city, and district councils in turn will direct the women's councils of the productive enterprises, villages, and residential councils.

The women's provincial councils must bring under their influence all women of the country's social groups, nationalities, tribes and clans.

In admitting the great value to the progress of the women's movement and their role in the common struggle for women's liberation and their attraction to the task of building a new life, the government will pay the expenses incurred in the work of the women's councils both in the capital and in the local areas. This will exempt women from paying membership fees. Within the framework of our relatively limited resources we will provide all material and spiritual support to the women's movement in consideration of the fact that only a free mother can bring up a free child who in turn can light the burning torch of freedom and continue to build a new society in Afghanistan.

The 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum has asked the party and government organs and those in charge of the economy to look after and pay more attention to the task of attracting women to the social and productive life and to create the conditions necessary for discharging their duties as mothers who bring up children and are at the heart of family life. [passage omitted]

We know that most of those in charge of the economic enterprises, despite the fact that their enterprises face difficulties because of the lack of manpower, do not take the necessary steps to attract women to work.

The Ministry of High and Vocational Education pays little attention to the issue of attracting girls to the secondary vocational schools. I believe that the DRA Council of Ministers, ministries, and departments are dutybound to design a specific program to attract more women into industry. [passage omitted]

Dear mothers and sisters: The work on the draft of the DRA constitution has reached the final stage. This law will include the gains in the sphere of securing women's rights. This law, in accordance with our objectives, will include broad possibilities for the realization of the rights and fundamental duties of women.

The above law will give the women the right to elect and to be elected to all organs of national sovereignty from the grassroots to the top, without consideration of social base or national allegiance. This, as a matter of fact, has been implemented in the election which is presently underway for the election of local government organs.

The PDPA will strictly ensure that the laws which secure women's rights be implemented in practice relentlessly and without deviation and will struggle against every effort intended to hamper women or treat them disrespectfully.

Unfortunately, among men and women -- even those who consider themselves revolutionaries -- and among party and government employees, there is a large number who from the rostrum speak of women's liberation, yet in practice -- especially where their wives or relations are concerned -- behave like idle feudal lords. They create obstacles in any steps to attract greater numbers to the work of women's organizations and hesitate with regard to the respective proposals and demands for the improvement of the material and organizational structure of the women's movement. We have seen this in Helmand, Urusgan, Paktia and even in Kabul Provinces.

The PAPA will never regard the solution of the women's question as a task belonging to women themselves. Therefore, in order to improve party leadership in the women's movement the PDPA Central Committee has created a work sector among women in the Central Committee apparatus. There may be such employees on the provincial and city party committees who are undoubtedly women and members of the party. It is apparently high time that the creation of commissions solely for women be considered in the Revolutionary Council, the DRA Council of Ministers and in the executive committees of people's delegates. I think you will support this suggestion.

Dear mothers, sisters and compatriots: The 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum instructed that there must soon be a thrust in the struggle against counterrevolutionaries and that all the people and the party should be encouraged to perform this duty. For this purpose immediate measures will be taken to bring up to full strength the Armed Forces, primarily the military and border forces. The nationwide call-up and draft of young people into the ranks of the Armed Forces have been organized. Meanwhile, the Central Committee and the government will take serious measures to enlist the cooperation of those organizations and groups, inside or outside the country, that have not yet taken the side of the revolution and the government.

We have again declared that if all deceived and disillusioned compatriots lay down their arms, return to their homes, and engaged in peaceful work, they will have the understanding and sympathy of the government because much blood has been shed and this war has brought us much pain, sorrow, and tears.

Obviously, when a bullet is fired from a machine gun or from a rifle, it penetrates a mother's heart before it hits a soldier. So peace and calm must be secured for the sake of high humanitarian objectives. However, we cannot obtain peace from the rebels and imperialists with apologies and begging. The enemy who has a weapon in hand and who comes to set fire to our homes and kill our women must be eliminated without mercy. For this task we need a combat army and courageous soldiers who are able and willing to defend the revolution.

In accordance with traditions, family circumstances, and so forth, women are not being dispatched to the military. However, their broad support for the Armed Forces, their participation in the material and spiritual welfare of the Army, and their participation in the civil defense can play an important part. [passage omitted]

Comrades, the 19th plenum has proposed that work be organized in a new and revolutionary way and that it be enriched with existing traditional forms and new meaning. Links with the masses must be broadened and consolidated. On a broad scale we will attract representatives of the nationalities and tribes, young people, women, credible clergy and respected elders, to the work of government bodies both in the capital and in the provinces.

We will do everything possible to stop the war. In this respect we hope for the assistance and active support of the proud women of Afghanistan. [passage omitted] We will do everything to stop the war and bloodshed. We will work tirelessly so that backwardness and misfortune are eliminated, so that mothers have better opportunities to bring up their children, and so that their children enjoy prosperity and laughter.

Our people say of a mother: The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand rules the world. Such formidable power is vested in a mother. We profoundly love our mothers, our homeland, our motherland, and will equip our land for the happiness of the noble mothers. The day will come when we can build in the independent land of Afghanistan the most beautiful, the most magnificent and glorious statue of woman, that is, the mother, and proudly inscribe below in gold that unlimited praise and respect are due to the mothers of Afghanistan by their grateful sons. [applause]

Long live woman! Long live the mother, the greatest worker, the noblest person for bringing up children, and the greatest guardian of family life! Long live our proud homeland, our motherland, independent Afghanistan! Long live peace! Thank you. [applause]

Najibullah Criticizes Shortfalls in Kabul District

LD111912 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, today visited the 11th district of Kabul city and conferred with the secretary and responsible officials of the department of the party ward and officials of social organizations. Comrade Najibullah was informed about the questions and problems of that ward and the implementation of the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee 19th Plenum in that ward. [passage omitted]

Comrade Najibah Arash, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the party committee of the 11th district reported on the elimination of the criticisms which had been put forward by her in her statement to the 19th plenum and said that during the time after the 19th plenum, matters related to the shortage of drinking water, city transportation, the improvement of the work of the health center, the provision for ambulances for those in need, and the opening of the school of Hazara-e Baghal have not been solved. The central city organizations and ministries have not paid attention to these questions.

Comrade Najibullah called the attention of the staff of the party ward to the solution of the matters that have been put forward by the party committee of the district and the locals, and asked them to show better consistency. He said that those who do not answer criticisms will be investigated. [passage omitted]

BAKHTAR Political Observer on Harare Summit

LD080716 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0437 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 7, *Bakhtar*: A political observer of *Bakhtar* writes: The eighth summit conference of the heads of the states and governments of the non-aligned countries which is to be held in August in Harare, capital of Zimbabwe, is subject to imperialist plots and conspiracies. The Indian press reports that the CIA has allocated twenty million dollars for undermining this international forums. The state of the DRA as a founder member of the Non-aligned Movement has fulfilled its positive and active role for the realisation of the progressive objectives of the movement and decisively condemn those countries who obstruct their headway.

The DRA has also expressed its firm support of the position taken by the movement against the apartheid regime of South Africa, the aggressions of U.S. imperialism against Nicaragua and Libya, Israeli aggressions against Palestinian Arab people, Iran-Iraq war, and the stand of the movement against the U.S. imperialism taken vis-a-vis the independent African, Asian and Latin American countries.

Following a peaceful coexistence policy, the DRA presented peace proposals of May 14, 1980 and August 24,1981 to Iran and Pakistan for improving the situation around Afghanistan which has come about as a result of the intervention and aggression of the U.S. imperialism.

But contrary to the spirit and goals of the movement, the United States, Iran, and Pakistan not only did not give positive response to the peace proposals of the DRA but also intensified its intervention against the country as well as they exerted efforts to undermine the goals and objectives of the Non-aligned Movement. However, the United States can not change the anti-imperialism, anti-racism, and non-intervention policy adopted by the Nonaligned Movement.

Former Rebels Surrender to Security Forces

LD082237 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Aug 86

[Text] A *Bakhtar* correspondent reports that a group of 25 persons, previously members of the Jamiyat-e band headed by (Syad Aga), have joined the revolutionary state with their arms, taking advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council's amnesty decree and the messages of the Loya Jirgah and High Tribal Jirgah.

Another group of 25 of our disillusion compatriots led by (Samar Gol), who were on the counterrevolutionary side for some time as a result of the hostile propaganda by the enemy, have surrendered to the security forces.

Gandhi Returns to New Delhi After Moscow Stopover

BK111014 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon. He visited Moscow after a 6-hour delay in his program following engine trouble in the special aircraft. Mr Gandhi took off in a different plane this morning. [passage omitted]

Comments on PRC Intrusion

BK111307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that terrorism can be tackled only by finding a political solution to it and tightening of law and order. He was talking to newsmen at Delhi airport on return from his foreign tour of Britain and Mexico. Mr Gandhi's return to New Delhi was delayed as his special aircraft developed engine trouble and had to be diverted to Moscow when it was on way home from Prague. He arrived in New Delhi by an Aeroflot plane.

Speaking to newsmen aboard the special aircraft, the prime minister expressed regrets at the opposition parties' reported move not to support the resolution under Article 249 of the Constitution for tackling terrorism in border areas. Mr Gandhi said government wanted to bring certain flexibility on the part of the Center for acting in border areas. The opposition was against the constitutional amendment and wanted a resolution to be moved under Article 249. But he found from newspaper reports that the opposition is now saying that it will not agree to the resolution. He wondered why they were backtracking on what they had said.

Referring to the killing of [former Army chief] General Vaidya, he said a single incident does not show deterioration in the situation. During the past 1½ months the government had done better in tackling terrorism than any equivalent period earlier.

Answering questions about the recent Chinese intrusion in Arunachal Pradesh, the prime minister said we are in touch with the Chinese and we hope the matter will be solved. He pointed out that both sides had withdrawn certain distance from McMahon Line and that position had been definitely violated by the Chinese.

Discusses Nuclear Weapons, RSA Sanctions

BK111053 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that terrorism can be tackled only by finding a political solution to it and tightening of law and order. He was talking to newsmen at the Delhi airport on return from his foreign tour of Britain and Mexico. [passage omitted]

About Jammu and Kashmir, Mr Gandhi said the Congress-I has no intention at present to form a government there, nor has Dr Farooq Abdullah sought the support of the Congress-I. [passage omitted]

About Sri Lanka, Mr Gandhi said he had not yet received a report on the discussions held in New Delhi recently by the TULF delegation. But he believed that on the whole there has been tremendous progress and hoped that a conclusion will be reached.

The prime minister reiterated that India has no intention of building a nuclear weapon. He did not think that a nuclear weapon will be beneficial for us or that we can afford the weapon and all that goes with it. Asked what India will do if Pakistan gets the nuclear weapon, he said we do not have an answer at the moment, but we hope Pakistan's friends will persuade it not to go for the weapon.

Regarding the Commonwealth minisummit, the prime minister said while the economic effects of the sanctions against South Africa may start after a few months, the psychological effect is immediate. He was sorry that Britain had not joined in the sanctions. But it was better that the Commonwealth did something without Britain's participation rather than not doing anything at all. Their action had strengthened the Commonwealth, he said.

Messages Sent to USSR on 15th Anniversary of Treaty

BK080410 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] The Indo-Soviet treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation completes its 15th year today. The two countries have hailed the treaty as a vital catalyst in further promoting close and friendly bilateral relations between them. In his message felicitating President Gromyko of the Soviet Union on the occasion, the president, Giani Zail Singh, said that the treaty symbolizes the desire of the two governments and peoples to work together for peace in the world.

In a message to the chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, Mr Ryzhkov, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said India highly appreciates and values the firm tradition of friendship between the two countries and looks forward to its further development.

A function was held in New Delhi yesterday on the occasion. Speakers said that the treaty would form the basis of world peace which is India's ultimate goal.

President Criticizes Politicians, Police, Corruption

BK090904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] President Giani Zail Singh has urged the people to fight the separatist forces which are posing a serious threat to the unity and integrity of the country. Inaugurating the 5th All India Penological Congress in Agra today, he said that these forces are trying to break up the traditional bonds of brotherhood in the name of religion. Warning against the rise of secessionist elements, the president emphasized that it is up to all of us to ensure that a situation does not arise which can be taken advantage of by foreign powers. The president severely critized politicians and administrators as well as the law enforcing agencies for their complicity in communal violence. He said it is not enough to merely check communal rifts, but it is essential to find its underlining basis and to exterminate the malaise which is at its roots.

All India Radio correspondent Nikhil Sen reports that President Giani Zail departed from his prepared text and made an impassioned plea for honesty and decency in public life.

He severely criticized the corruption, nepotism and red tapism in administration and said this leads to greater lawlessness in society. Expressing concern at the increase in crime, he said we must usher in economic justice and equality before this can be checked.

Presiding over the function, the Lok Sabha speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, said the strong measures are required for preserving the unity of the country. No person should be allowed to use religious places for antinational and communal purposes.

The 3-day conference, which is being organized by the All India Crime Prevention Society, is discussing ways and means to prevent incidents of lawlessness in the country.

Minister Outlines Defense Production Plans

BK091347 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] The minister of state for defense production, Mr Sukh Ram has announced that the light transport aircraft Dornier will be indigenously built in another 2 years time. The aircraft, mainly used for civil aviation, will be introduced for defense purposes. The production of the main battle tank Arjun will start soon, he said.

He claimed that India is self-sufficient in the manufacture of weapons and ammunition.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

State Minister Urges 'Security Belt'

BK100914 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] The minister of state for defense production and supplies, Mr Sukh Ram, has said that the creation of the security belt along the western border is the only answer to break the nexus between the smugglers, criminals, and terrorists. He was talking to newsmen in Simla today.

Mr Sukh Ram made it clear that the creation of security belt will in no way encroach upon the power and jurisdiction of the state. He hoped that the Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, will agree to the proposal in the interest of the nation as a whole and Punjab in particular.

8 Pakistani 'Infiltrators' Killed

BK110857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] According to a delayed report eight Pakistani infiltrators were killed in an encounter with a BSF [Border Security Force] patrol party near the international border in Gharonda area of Amritsar District on Saturday night [9 August]. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh the infiltrators opened fire when challenged by the BSF party. The patrol party returned the fire killing eight infiltrators. Three infiltrators, however, escaped back into Pakistan.

The Amritsar police yesterday arrested five terrorists during raids in different parts of the district. One carbine, two pistols, and 125 cartridges were recovered from them.

14 'Miscreants' Killed; Heroin Seized

BK111617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Fourteen miscreants coming from Pakistan were killed in armed encounter with BSF along the Indo-Pakistan border in Punjab on the night of the 9th and 10th of this month. The killed included one suspected terrorist.

According to a BSF release 46 kilos of heroin was recovered in the Raising Nagar area of Rajasthan yesterday morning. The contraband worth 2.30 crore rupees was found in 46 polythene bags buried in the [words indistinct] area.

Further on Assassination of Former Army Chief

BK111522 Hong Kong AFP in English 1509 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Amritsar, India, Aug 11 (AFP) — The militant Khalistan Commando Forces (KCF) here in Punjab Monday claimed the assassination of the general who headed the Indian Army at the time of its assault on Sikhism's holiest shrine.

The KCF, which spearhead the militant campaign for a separate Sikh nation, said in a statement that they had shot dead Arun Sridhar Vaidya Sunday "as he had ordered the Indian Army attack on the Golden Temple in June 1984 in his capacity as Army chief."

The statement, signed by "acting chief" of the KCF, self-styled General Bhagel Singh, said: "Sikhs will continue to teach a lesson to those who desecrated the holy Sikh shrine." It threatened the "elimination" of all other officers who commanded the Army assault in which more than 650 people, nearly all Sikhs, were killed.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who ordered the troops in, was killed by Sikh guards in October 1984.

The man who took over as chief of Army staff when General Vaidya retired at the end of 1985, General Krishnaswamy Sunderji, led the assault on the temple.

Most of the country's 225,000 paramilitary forces and more than one million police have been put on a nationwide "red alert" for fear of further violence. [passage omitted]

Gen. Vaidya was cremated according to Hindu tradition and with full military honours in Pune Monday, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said. Several federal ministers, the three service chiefs and senior officials watched amid exceptional security as his body, wrapped in an Army flag, was consumed by the flames, a symbol of purification.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had called off plans to attend the service, but no reason was given.

The KCF press release said Gen. Vaidya had also been killed to avenge the arrest on Saturday of Manbir Singh, the commander of the KCF Manbir Singh had a 100,000 rupee (8,000 dollar) reward on his head and was sought in connection with several murders and on sedition charges.

The KCF is made up of four or five action groups consisting of about 10 militants each, informed sources here said. They have been held responsible by police for some of the worst atrocities in the Khalistan campaign. Their so-called Defence Minister Baldev Singh was also arrested on Saturday, police said. [passage omitted]

Indian newspapers meanwhile hit out at alleged security lapses which led to the shooting. The Pune police commissioner was quoted by PTI as saying "security arrangements had failed". The general had received numerous death threats since the Army assault on the Golden Temple. Pune Police Commissioner B.J. Misar said the latest letter had been received two months ago, but gave no date for his threatened murder, unlike previous letters which had contained specific deadlines, all of which passed without incident.

Several opposition parties blamed intelligence failures for the death of the general, a well-known war hero who had also received India's highest peacetime award for distinguished services of the most exceptional order to the nation.

Protest strikes were called in Pune, Simla, Nagpur and Allahabad, but no serious trouble was reported.

Anti-Sikh riots erupted in New Delhi at the end of July following the massacre of 13 Hindus by Sikh suspects in the Punjab. Six died in the ensuring riots and "sensitive areas" of the capital are still under night curfew.

Dhruva Nuclear Reactor To Resume Operation

BK080415 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] The Dhruva nuclear reactor which suffered a temporary setback will be put back into operation in a month. This was disclosed by the director of the Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Dr P.K. Iyengar, in Bombay.

Nuclear Test Reactor Apsara To Be Decommissioned

BK081608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] The country's oldest nuclear test reactor Apsara is to be decommissioned. According to the director of the Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Dr P.K. Iyenger Apsara has started showing signs of aging.

Its thermal column has started leaking and its aluminum tank is corroded. However, he did not specify when the decomissioning process would begin.

Junejo Delivers Address on Opposition, Elections

BK111652 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1505 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Pakistan Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's 11 August address to the nation — live]

[Text] I begin with the name of God, the most merciful and compassionate. My dear countrymen, peace be upon you. On 14 August last year, I promised you that I would end the martial law before the beginning of the new year. By the grace of God and the complete cooperation of the people that pledge was fulfilled. And along with martial law, the emergency which was in force for the last 20 years was also withdrawn, thereby restoring all civil rights.

In my speech on the day preceding the the lifting of martial law, 31 December 1985, I promised the nation that my government would sincerely and honestly carry forward the democratic process in order to ensure that any change in future government will be in accord with an election held according to the schedule and democratic tradition. I also drew attention to the fact that it is not the responsibility of the government alone to establish healthy democratic traditions. All political parties and leaders should play their role in development of this delicate process through peaceful political activities, by respecting other viewpoints, and by using patience and restraint in the pursuit of their political goals. I am glad to say that by the grace of God and with the support of people and their elected Parliament, the government has fulfilled the promise to allow free political activities in the country. I am also glad to note that political activities so far have been peaceful. But I would like to make the nation aware of some emerging trends and threats because if they are not checked, then the delicate plant of democracy which is just taking root cannot develop.

Rejecting the boycott calls in February 1985, the Pakistani people voted in the free and fair elections in which 57 percent of electorate took part, which was a record. Thus, they elected the new federal and provincial assemblies. But political parties whose appeals for the boycott [of elections] had been rejected by the voters are now saying that these elections should be held again immediately. What changes have occurred since the February 1985 election which demand a call for new elections? One thing has certainly happened, that is, martial law has been abolished from the country. The government is now run by elected representatives. The demand for elections before the scheduled time not only rejects the people's verdict, but is unconstitutional and undemocratic as well. Should the political parties who are deprived of power be allowed to destroy the democratic institutions in the name of democracy so that they (?forcibly) acquire power? You yourself can decide whether such type of confrontation is justified in light of the current situation and foreign pressures on the border.

Respect for an elected governement and patience and restraint is the first major pillar of democarcy. Those people who do not accept the right of an elected government to complete its scheduled term as allowed by law do not serve democracy. They should prove their belief in democracy through their actions. The second major pillar of democracy is the supremacy of the law. Those people who encourage lawlessness of any form in the name of democracy are in reality uprooting democracy.

Our recent history demonstrated that this type of impatience exhibited to assume power created a situation in which our country was torn apart. As a nation, we must learn a lesson from this historical tragedy and by demonstrating political maturity, we should prove to the world that there is no room for people in the political system of this country who give priority to their personal interests over democracy and the country's interests.

The election process is the only means through which true acceptability of various parties can be gauged. This election process should be held at various levels on a scheduled basis. The next elections of local bodies are going to be held in 1987. These elections will provide a precious opportunity to the people to elect their representatives for the union councils, district councils, corporations, and municipal corporations. These institutions are basic parts of our democratic system. A similar opportunity will be provided in 1990 when general elections for provincial assemblies and the National Assembly will be held.

My dear countrymen, Pakistan was created in the name of Islam and it enjoys the mercy of almighty Allah and the blessings of religious scholars. Millions of believers in the unity of God sprang into action keeping Him in mind for the creation of Pakistan. This country is the outcome of their sacrifices. I salute those martyrs, crusaders, and freedom fighters who created Pakistan through their supreme sacrifices. After that, Pakistanis have made unlimited sacrifices for the independence and integrity of their country. Whenever the country called, the entire nation readily responded. Now, God willing, the nation will again demonstrate the same spirit, enthusiasm, and unity for Pakistan's integrity, solidarity, and glory — the objective for which Pakistan was created.

I promise you that we will set up a democratic government system and Islamic society in Pakistan. We can never be arrogant by saying that Islam is only our religion, and our politics conform to some other system, and our economy is something different. For us, Islam is a complete way of life. Our economy should conform to Islam, our society should conform to Islam, and our politics should also be according to Islamic tenets. There is no room for violence and chaos in Islamic politics. There is no room for deceptive slogans. I believe that supporters of Islam will never let false and deceitful politics succeed. They will never let any [words indistinct] put the country's security at stake. The spirit and enthusiasm noted in every corner of the country today to celebrate Independence Day reflect the extent of importance given by Pakistani people to 14 August. But it is sad to note that opposition political parties, instead of caring for the importance of this solemn day, are trying to give a color of a political confrontation to it. Threatening statements are being made. An atmosphere of fear and panic is being created in the name of [words indistinct] meetings and demonstrations. The people are worried and are faced with various anxieties. But I assure you that I will not let this sacred national day be subjected to chaos. This day is not a day of differences; it is the day of our integrity. This is not a day for reaping political gains, but a day of people's happiness. This is not a day for anarchy and chaos, but a day for a renewed pledge for the country's stability. This day should be above political and group affiliations. This day should be observed with full grandeur, pomp, and dignity.

The Muslim League, the party which is behind the formation of Pakistan, decided to hold the grand independence day meeting of the Muslim League on the same ground where the Pakistan Resolution was approved under the chairmanship of our great leader [Mohammad Ali Jinnah]. I am the president of Muslim League and the prime minister of Pakistan as well. To me, national interest is the dearest of all other things.

It is my basic responsibility as prime minister to protect the life and property of every Pakistani. I cannot allow the creation of a situation that causes fear and panic among the people and threatens their lives and property. You must have realized that a few opportunistic politicians want to use Independence Day to further their political ambitions and are creating an atmosphere of confrontation in the name of democracy. If, God forbid, any confrontation takes place because of these elements, the people will suffer the losses and not the leaders creating such conditions. That is why we have decided that there should be no political meetings or processions on 14 August. The sacrifices of the martyrs who gave up their lives for the sake of Pakistan demand that this day be dedicated solely to the purpose of national cohesion.

This year the Hajj will also be performed on 14 August, which is observed for the unity, stability, and brotherhood of the entire Muslim community. This year our Independence Day coincides with a very holy occasion. It will thus have added significance for us, and the whole nation will pray for the unity of the Muslim community and for progress. Let us cooperate with each other to maintain the dignity and sanctity of this day.

In view of the sanctity of Independence Day, I have directed the Punjab Muslim League president to fix another appropriate date for the Lahore meeting. Similarly, I have issued similar instructions to the provincial heads of the Muslim League. I also appeal to other political parties that, considering the sanctity of 14 August, they should not hold political rallies. If they want, they could hold them on some other day. I pay tribute to all workers of the Muslim League, especially the president and other officials of the Punjab Muslim League, who worked with great enthusiasm and spirit to arrange the meeting. I am fully aware of their spirit of (?dedication), and I am sure that they will happily accept this decision considering national unity. I promise to the nation that through your cooperation we will, God willing, make Pakistan a bastion of Islam, consolidate the democratic system, strengthen decent traditions in politics, and make Pakistan an exemplary Islamic welfare state. Long live Pakistan!

Reportage on 3-Day Visit of SFRY's Djuranovic

Arrives in Islamabad 10 Aug

BK101524 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] A member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, Mr Veselin Djuranovic, arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a 3-day visit to Pakistan. He is accompanied by Mr Sava Vojkov, federal minister for agriculture and the cochairman of the Pakistan-Yugoslavia joint commission.

During his stay in Pakistan, Mr Djuranovic will hold talks with the prime minister. These will focus on the review of bilateral relations and exchange of views on the coming summit of nonaligned countries at Harare next month.

Meets With Junejo, Noorani

BK110215 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Formal talks between Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and the visiting member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Mr Vesilin Djuranovic, were held in Rawalpindi this evening. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo welcomed the member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia. The main subjects of the talks were the eighth nonaligned summit and bilateral cooperation. Both sides agreed that the discussions have been extremely useful and close consultations would continue at the Harare summit.

The minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, and the acting foreign secretary were present at the talks. Later, the prime minister held a dinner in honor of Mr Djuranovic. It was also attended by federal ministers and high-ranking civil officials.

Banquet Speeches

BK110730 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said that Pakistan stands for upholding the basic principles of national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and sovereign equality of all nations. He said this at a dinner hosted by him in honor of Vesilin Djuranovic, a member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, in Rawalpindi last night. The prime minister said that Pakistan wants to ensure the independence of the Nonaligned Movement and keep it away from the big power rivalry. Pakistan also attaches great importance to noninterference in the affairs of others. The prime minister said that both Pakistan and Yugoslavia are making wholehearted efforts to establish a just international economic order. Our firm belief in the nonaligned principles has further stabilized our bilateral relations, he added.

Mohammad Khan Junejo said that the present international situation is a matter of grave concern for all of us and we feel that the Nonaligned Movement should make itself more organized and effective with a renewed determination under the present circumstances. It is imperative to ensure the supremacy of international law once again. The prime minister said that we have seen in our own neighborhood how rejection of internationally accepted principles and norms leads to immense human tragedy, as well as being a serious threat to global peace and security. He said that Pakistan highly appreciates the forthright and principled stand adopted by Yugoslavia on Afghanistan. He said that apart from Afghanistan, there are some other regions posing a danger to world peace.

The prime minister expressed the hope that the visit of the distinguished Yugoslav leader will further enhance bilateral relations. Pakistan and Yugoslavia have no problems between them. Mohammad Khan Junejo said that we highly value Yugoslavia's success on both the internal and world level under the memorable leadership of the late President Tito. He said that Pakistan attaches great importance to cooperation between the two countries. Projects launched in cooperation with Yugoslavia have proved very important in transferring technical expertise and technology to Pakistan, he added.

Referring to his talks with Djuranovic, the prime minister said we found our views identical on almost all issues we discussed, reflecting our common commitment to global peace and security. He said that I can say without any doubt that our talks yesterday will further strengthen and stabilize our ties.

Replying to the prime minister's speech, Vesilin Djuranovic said that Yugoslavia appreciates Pakistan's efforts and successes in internal (?construction), as well as in strengthening and stabilizing democratic social principles and in the progress and well-being of the Pakistani people. He said that our overall relations will improve further as a result of his talks in Pakistan as desired by both countries, and it is in our mutual interest to develop close and friendly relations.

Vesilin Djuranovic expressed concern over the global atmosphere during last few years in which international relations were marked by continued strife and tension. Disputes, crises, and wars and the [words indistinct] attempts to impose one's own will on others by force, pressure, and exploitation of each other in various forms continued. He said that Yugoslavia lays emphasis on resolving global crises on the basis of respect for the people's right to self-determination and to decide one's fate without any external interference. He expressed the hope that the process of negotiations on the Afghanistan crisis, talks in which Pakistan is participating, will brighten the prospects of finding a durable and just solution to the issue and restoring peace. And the condition will become conducive to the return of foreign troops from Afghanistan and the Afghan refugees to their homes, and [words indistinct] independent, nonaligned, and neutral Afghanistan. He said that Yugoslavia will work in a more direct and effective manner at the Harare summit to change the present adverse global situation and for the solution to serious international issues.

Talks Conclude

BK111038 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The second and final round of formal talks between the prime minister and the visiting member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, Mr Vesilin Djuranovic, were held in Rawalpindi this morning. During the talks the two leaders expressed complete agreement on the issues that are to be raised during the forthcoming summit of the nonaligned countries at Harare. The prime minister was assisted by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani; the secretary of economic affairs; and the acting foreign secretary. The Yugoslav leader was assisted by the member of the Federal Executive Council, Mr Sava Vojkov; the Yugoslav ambassador in Pakistan; and senior officials.

NEPAL

Foreign Minister To Depart for SARC Meeting in Dhaka

BK101202 Hong Kong AFP in English 1157 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Katmandu, Aug 10 (AFP) — Nepalese Foreign Minister Shailendra Kumar Upadhaya is to leave here for Dhaka on Monday for the first meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Council of Ministers, an official source said here on Sunday.

The source said five other Nepalese officials had already left for Dhaka for preliminary meetings. The ministerial meeting begins on Tuesday.

The SAARC comprises Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

SRI LANKA

Ruling Party Endorses Peace Proposals on Tamil Issue

BK110804 Hong Kong AFP in English 0755 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 11 (AFP) — The Executive Committee of the ruling United National Party (UNP) has unanimously endorsed the government's peace plan to resolve the Tamil separatist problem, government sources said.

The party's 2,000-strong Executive Committee met Sunday and expressed its full confidence in peace moves made by President Junius Jayewardene, his cabinet and UNP members of parliament, the sources said.

The committee also passed resolutions strongly backing efforts at restoring national harmony through elected provincial councils, the sources added.

Addressing the committee, Mr Jayewardene said the vital question facing the nation was whether or not it wanted peace, the sources said. "If the country wants peace these proposals must be supported, otherwise it must be war. So if you do not want peace say so. Say you do not want discussions. Let us go to war," Mr Jayewardene said.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5-million Tamil minority has been waging a violent campaign for a separate state in the north and east of the island.

The proposals to end the ethnic conflict, which were drawn up by the Colombo government and backed by India, envisage elected provincial councils headed by a chief minister with substantial power over matters such as law and order, land policy, education, and agriculture.

The government is due to resume talks on the peace plan Saturday with the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, informed sources said. The TULF delegation was expected to return to Colombo Thursday from its base in Madras, southern India, for four days of scheduled talks, the sources said. However, it was likely the TULF leaders would stay longer if no agreement had been reached on some of the major sticking points, the sources added.

TULF leader Appapillai Amirthalingam reportedly told a meeting in Madras Sunday that his party's demand for a single linguistic unit for the Tamils in the Northern and Eastern Provinces was a "cardinal factor" in a negotiated settlement.

The government and major political parties including the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, which opposes the peace plan, have rejected the demand for a linking of the two provinces. The government has said it would try to make possible interprovincial cooperation in areas where it would benefit the provinces.

Mr Jayewardene told the meeting that India and other countries were backing the peace plan.

Some militant groups were opposed to the government proposals, reliable sources said. Mr Jayewardene would be willing to talk to these groups about a settlement if they laid down their arms, government sources said.

Further Reportage on Tamil, Security Forces Clashes

'Terrorist' Bunker Destroyed

BK111134 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Security forces have destroyed a terrorist bunker from where the terrorists had been launching attacks against the Army camps at Jaffna Fort and the [words indistinct] of civilian homes situated in and around the area. Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that the security forces patrol destroyed the bunker constructed by the terrorists nera Kasturia road in Jaffna yesterday. [Words indistinct] terrorists mortar attacks on the fort. The forces zeroed in on their targets firing accurately killing five terrorists.

The sources told *Lanka Puwath* that the terrorists were using the heavily fortified area to turn out homemade bombs and mortars. The security forces put off attacking the bunkers for fear of causing injury to civilians in the vicinity.

The [words indistinct], northern Sri Lanka, two terrorists on motorcycle without number plate tried to escape a police road block on Saturday afternoon. On being challenged, they left the motorcycle and tried to escape into the jungle. Police opened fire and killed one terrorist. He has been identified as Sitabin Dharmalingam; he had a cynide capsule attached to a string worn around his neck.

9 Killed in 'Guerrilla Hideout'

BK111252 Hong Kong AFP in English 1245 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 11 (AFP) — A Nine people have been killed and more than 50 houses set ablaze in renewed violence in the north and east of Sri Lanka, sources in the Security Forces and local residents said on Monday. Security Forces sources said one of their patrols had destroyed a Tamil separatist guerrilla hideout near a security forces base in the northern district of Jaffna on Sunday.

Immediately afterwards separatists attacked Army positions with mortars. The Army fired back, killing five separatists, the sources said.

In the eastern town of Kalmunai residents said one Moslem youth and three Tamils had been killed on Sunday and rows of houses torched in fighting between Tamils and Moslems. The trouble began when Tamil separatists killed a Moslem they suspected of being a police informant and tied his body to a lamp post. Local Moslems retaliated, assaulting Tamils and torching more than 50 Tamil homes, the residents said. The police in Kalmunai said order had since been restored.

In Colombo, government sources said the Executive Committee of the ruling United National Party (UNP) had unanimously endorsed the government's plans for a political settlement of the Tamil separatist conflict. The party's 2,000-strong Executive Committee met on Sunday and expressed its full confidence in peace moves made by President Junius Jayewardene, his cabinet and UNP members of Parliament, the sources said. [passage omitted]

Soldier Killed in Trincomalee Clash

BK120913 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0850 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 12 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Five separatist terrorists were believed wounded when government troops effectively repulsed a separatist terrorist attack at Thampalagamam, Trincomalee in easern Sri Lanka yesterday.

Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that a security forces patrol passing the kovil (Temple) at Thampalagamam was fired at by terrorists who were inside the Thampalagamam Koneswaran Kovil. Two soldiers were wounded and one of them later succumbed to his injuries. When the terrorists came out from the kovil, security forces opened fire and it is believed that five terrorists were wounded.

Baghdad Oil Refinery Hit in Missile Attack

LD120436 Tehran IRNA in English 0432 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, August 12, IRNA — An Iranian missile hit Al-Dawrah refinery in Baghdad in the early hours of Tuesday in retaliation for the Iraqi bombardment of civilian and working-class areas in Iran in the past two weeks.

Iranian officials had said earlier that the Islamic Republic would not leave the Iraqi attacks unanswered. Also in an address to the Iraqi people Monday the spokesman of the Iranian War Information Headquarters in Tehran called on the civilian people living near factories and military areas in Iraq to evacuate their houses.

The War Information Headquarters said Monday that "from now on" Iraqi war crimes and its attacks on non-military quarters in Iran would be responded "in a language understandable to the Iraqi officials".

IRGC Issues Communique

NC120632 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] The Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following communique on this morning's missile attack against Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery by the forces of Islam:

In the name of God, the almighty. Following the recent crimes and aggressions committed by the Zionist regime ruling Baghdad, the attack on residential and working-class areas in our country, and the repeated warnings issued by the Islamic Republic of Iran on retaliatory action, Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery was attacked and destroyed by the missile unit of the Revolution Guards Corps Air Force at 0125 today.

The missile unit of the Revolution Guards Corps Air Force once again announces its readiness for retaliatory action. It affirms that if the aggressions committed by Iraq's 'Aflaqite regime [referring to Michel 'Aflaq, Ba'th Party founder] against our country's residential and industrial areas continue, then a crushing and decisive reply will be given by destroying Iraq's military, economic, and industrial installations.

Further Details

LD120656 Tehran IRNA in English 0636 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — The Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) in a statement issued here Tuesday morning said that continued Iraqi attacks on Iranian industrial and civilian areas will be answered by crushing Iraqi military, economic and industrial centers.

It added that following Iraqi attacks on Iranian civilian and working-class quarters and repeated warnings of Iran, missile units of the IRGC in a retaliatory measure hit and smashed the Al-Dawrah refinery of Baghdad at 0125 hours local time Tuesday (0955 GMT Monday). The statement reiterated readiness of the IRGC missile units to retaliate the Iraqi attacks and give a crushing answer to the Iraqi crimes.

Meanwhile the War Information Headquarters (WIH) in a similar statement said that after warnings of Iran calling on the Iraqi rulers to stop their mischiefs, the Islamic forces of Iran hit the Al-Dawrah refinery with a surface-to-surface missile early Tuesday morning. The missile was launched after the Iraqi people, in a previous notice, were requested to evacuate industrial and economic centers, it added.

The attack once again proved full ability of Iran to retaliate the Iraqi attacks while it still prefers to encounter the enemy at the battle fields.

Disrespect of the Iraqi regime for international laws and its repeated attacks on non-military areas shows that refusal to retaliate the crimes of the Baghdad rulers makes them bolder [words indistinct].

According to the statement the missile attack should bring the Iraqi rulers to their senses and make them realise futility of their attacks.

The Islamic Republic of Iran by its Tuesday morning missile attack once again proved that it has the power to encounter the Iraqi aggressions, that it would strongly retaliate any attack of Baghdad and that "the Islamic forces of Iran would devastate Iraqi vital economic and industrial centers."

Khomeyni Sends Message to Pilgrims in Mecca

LD092133 Tehran IRNA in English 2000 GMT 9 Aug 86

["Pilgrims Should Imitate the Prophets Who Opposed the Pharoahs and Tyrants" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 9, IRNA — On August 7, 1986, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, sent a message to Muslims paying their pilgrimage to Mecca.

In his message the imam advised the Iranian pilgrims to show themselves as a model for other world Muslims. In the same message the imam also addressed himself to Arab leaders of the region calling on them to discontinue their support for the Baghdad regime and let the Iraq-Iran war come to its end. The following is a translation from the full text of the imam's message on the occasion of the 1986 Hajj ritual.

"Worship and praise is due the one holy being who by his divine blessings and by sending his revelations to his sublime messengers starting from Adam to Mohammad (PBUH) [peace be upon him] let them know of the purpose for which mankind is created and taught them the path of honorable living and the ultimate goal of creation, and endless greetings to the sublime prophets, the iconoclast Abraham and Moses the struggler against the devils incarnate and Jesus Christ who if given the opportunity, would do as his predecessors had done and the breaker of all idols and the archenemy of all heathens and tyrants. And eternal salaam (peace) to the imams of Muslims, the harbingers and pioneers of struggle against tyrannical imposters and against hypocritically self-righteous people and the hypocritically professing Muslims and against the tyrants and aggressors against the divinely-bestowed rights of the peoples and the branded misinterpreters of religion.

And salaam to prophet Abraham the friend of God who single-handedly went to war with idols and idol worshippers braving fire and his being unsupported, and to Moses, the interlocutor with God, who with his staff shouted at the pharoahs and who never feared his being alone in his cause.

And salaam and greetings to Mohammad, the friend of God who rose unaided by others and who waged a war with the heathens braving the small number of people on his side.

And salaam to the early Muslims who attacked the tyrannical sultans of Rome and Iran not waivering in their determination because of the limited number of their patrons.

And endless greetings to 'Ali ibn-e Abi Talib who fought the criminals avowing adherence to Islam and the hypocritically self-righteous people defying all worldly powers.

And salaam to Hoseyn ibn-e 'Ali who rose with his limited fellow-combatants for stamping out tyranny and the usurpers of the caliphate and who made Kerbela the graveyard for himself and for his men and who let his call of 'Hayhat-minazzalla' [Alas the combat] be heard by all seekers of justice and whose every act as well as the acts of other divine saints was against common sense and religion.

In their own way of reasoning they do not approve of any uprising without proper military hardware. Their brand of Islam does not allow such forms of struggle. In their judgment to come to terms with the nimruds and the pharoahs and the heathens would be consistent with reason, common sense and religion, and also to reconcile with the United States and with its dependents would be religiously and logically acceptable. And in their judgment to do otherwise would be against common sense and religion. And to side with and defend the people of Iraq who are suffering under the boots of executioners and who are being martyred by groups, and whose women and small children are being trodden under the feet of the tyrants would be against the dictates of religion.

The interests of Muslims have long been ignored and buried under the heap of 'nationalism' and eternity on earth and it is the one factor which has monopolized the responsibility of defending the rights of Muslims in the hand of one state and which has cast aside the holy Koran and the traditions of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and the teachings of other prophets and saintly people throughout the history.

The brave and committed people of Iran by relying on God and on shattered remnant of an army pushed the enemy troops out of their country in those hard and calamitous days and did so while the enemy forces were attacking their country from air and land while the enemy forces had occupied a great deal of the lands and also while criminals in the country and the big powers were engaging in subversive operations in Iran killing people and plundering the wealth of the country. They invited martyrdom and did not bring themselves to reconciling with an injured snake. Save for a small number of feeble or treacherous people or mundane and profane people and lovers of material comfort who are indifferent about Islam and Muslims and who out of panic and qualms advocated peace apparently not knowing that peace at any moment with this criminal (Saddam Husayn) would serve to harm Islam and our beloved country in the claws of the superpowers.

Now that with the blessing of the almighty and the special attention of the imam of our time the Islamic system of government is getting a firmer foothold in Iran and is in a position of power and now that the mighty armed forces and dignified and devout Islamic Revolution's Guards and the people active in the social and political scene and now that the back of our enemy has been broken in many aspects what would be the meaning of compromise with our enemy and our yielding to an imposed peace which is worse than war.

Is there as few as one person who does not know that our enemy's plea for peace is a pretext for mustering its forces and its reorganizing its troops in order to launch another surprise attack upon the Islamic republic.

Is there one person who does not know that peace with ruling party in Iraq would mean recognition and legitimization of the ruling Ba'th government in Iraq. Is there one who would question the sinfulness of the act and its evident treacherousness to Muslims?

Our beloved nation, committed to Islam is determined to continue the war until their martyrdom and until their reunion with God which is the sublime goal of divine men and the enlightened people, although to the benighted souls this might be nothingness and to the materialists 'non-existence'.

Now that the pilgrims to the abode of all are making a journey from the domain of their physical boundaries to God and to his messenger which is the abode of heart must realize that the Hajj ritual as introduced by Abraham and practiced by true followers of Mohammad has long since been forgotten both in its spiritual and gnostic aspects as well as in its political and social dimensions. It is now a duty on the shoulders of all pilgriming Muslims to enrich the ritual with its long-forgotten aspects in every area. And now besides its spiritualistic and gnostic aspects, we are now concerned with its political and social implications to which goal there is a long way to go, and which we are obliged to accomplish.

This congress which is inherently charged with politics and which is held at the invitation of Abraham and Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and in which people from the four corners of the world and from every valley participate is an assembly in the interests of the masses. It is a rising for justice and equality and a continuation of Abraham and Mohammad's iconoclasm. It is a continuation of the breaking of the image of human idols and of the anti-pharaonic struggle of Moses, and which idol incarnate is as satanic as the 'great Satan' and the world-devouring idols who call the oppressed masses of the world to kowtow to them and who consider the born-free men of God as being their own obedient slaves?

The Hajj ritual which is a manifestation of the masses' confession of faith and their advocacy of Allah's call to righteousness and their rising to the almighty with the blessings of Abraham and Mohammad (PBUH) is an occasion for defying all idols and idols incarnate and satans and their offsprings. And which idol is greater than the great Satan and the world-devouring America and the atheist Soviets, and is there a devil incarnate more immense than the devils incarnate of our contemporary world?

So when you utter 'labayk' [we come to you O God] during the Hajj ritual make sure that your symbolic response to the devine call will also be a reverberating 'no' to all devils incarnate and to their dependents. In your going round the abode of Allah which is symbolic of your love of God empty the awe of others from your hearts and rid your souls from the panic of whatever is not God. And as you express your love of God, do also shout out your hatred of the devils of our time and of their dependents. The Almighty God and his lovers and all free-born men and women have expressed their hatred of such devils.

And as you touch the black stone enter into a covenant with God to be enemies to the enemies of God and to the enemies of his messengers and of the God-fearing people, and do not bring yourselves into submitting to them whoever they may be and wherever they may come from. Then do away with any awesome submission to those devils and with any low self-esteem and abjection, since the enemies of God, and first and on top of them all the United States, are miserable however they may excel others in their weapons for mass killings and suppressive machinery and in their various tools for committing crimes.

In your walking to and from Safa and Marwah, make a sincere effort to get a deeper insight of the one beloved being which if you do so, you will have lost all attachments to mundane ties and will thereby have done without all skepticism and suspicions and without all panic. And rid yourselves from the shackles round you of the devils and devils incarnate which enshackle humanity to submission... and think of the divine signs and of what you can do for ridding the oppressed masses of the world from the claws of the supercilious governments of the world.

Then enter the domain of the occult and therein look for divine aspirations which is symbolized in the sacrificing of one's most beloved one for the sake of the beloved absolute and as long as you have not cast asunder such profane attachments on top of which is the love of self and love of the mundane you shall not find the reunion of your soul with the beloved absolute. And stone the Satan while you are undergoing such spiritual transformation and do so again as decreed by God later on so that the Satan and its dependents will be repelled.

The way to attaining this spiritual status for Muslims is to get together in every phase of the ritual and have a unity of motto without regard to language, color, country of origin and without paganic prejudices, and shout out in unison against their common enemies which are enemies to Islam which have been slapped in the face at this era, which see Islam as an element capable of checking their predatory goals, and which by sowing the seeds of discord among Muslims the world over try to remove this road block on their way, exploiting also the services of bought agents and their mercenaries and first and foremost of envious, materialist and royal-court Muslim clerics who wherever they go, and especially during the Hajj ritual, have a commitment to promote their own cynical goals.

The various rites performed during the ritual are aimed, among other things, to ensure a united assembly of Muslims from the various parts of the world in the interest of Muslims. And what interest could possibly be more significant than that shown in the cause of cutting off the hands of the world devouring powers from the Muslim nations?

Therefore, it is a duty on your shoulders to watch out for the anti-Islamic and anti-Koranic acts of such wretched agents and of clerics who aim at pitting you against one another. Boycott such people who do not lend their ears to exhortation in the interest of Islam and Muslims since they are more satanic and more wretched than the modern devils incarnate.

And now I would like to give some reminders to the pilgrims, and pray to the Almighty for the success of all in serving the cause of Islam.

1. I would like to advise the (Iranian) pilgrims to Mecca to do according to the guidance of the distinguished members of the ulema who accompany them in their pilgrimage and advise them also against doing anything without their approval, for it is likely that out of negligence your act will have a detrimental effect without you being able to make good on it or that you will indulge in the 'haram' and create trouble for yourselves and for your relatives upon your return home. This is a religious duty which you cannot afford to overlook. I also request our distinguished leaders of pilgrims to make sure that the pilgriming people under their guidance will understand the details of the rites and that their performance during the rites is guided.

2. I would also remind our respectable pilgrims to read the holy Koran, this divine book, as a practice during their visit to Mecca and Medina. Whatever avails Muslims and whatever has availed them throughout the history of Islam is the result of the benefits of this holy book. I take this opportunity also to request all members of the ulema and children of the holy Koran as well as our learned men not to overlook regular pondering over the holy scripture which was revealed to the heart of the first Muslim and thence to the hearts of the masses. This holy scripture which is a manifestation in writing of all divine signs and whose depth is unfathomable by us ... should not fall into oblivion. And although its various dimensions as well as many of its complex aspects are beyond the intellectual capacity of an ordinary human being, but it is nonetheless advisable that every person sip from this bottomless fountain of occult knowledge and from this vast sea of the discovery of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and also help others to take their share from it. And those learned in philosophy as well as the gnostic cannot do better than delve into this holy book and into its secrets in a bid to discover the theorems of divine philosphy and provide the result of their studies to interested people and let them benefit from their efforts and help elevate their souls. And finally let each and every group of members of the ulema and dignified scholars delve into a separate aspect of this holy scripture and write their findings and thereby materialize the hopes of the lovers of the holy Koran in the various political, social, economic, military, cultural and war and peace

aspects of the holy book, so that its being a source book for everything is recognized and appreciated by all a source book of philosophy and gnosticism and literature so that the less knowledgeable people will not claim that... politics is not the domain of Islam, or that the administration of the affairs of the state is the business of the sultans and the presidents and of those involved in worldly affairs. Or that Islam is a religion of peace and compromise, or even that it does not suggest fighting with tyrants and oppressors. And those misinterpreters have done the same to the holy Koran as the unenlightened churches and treacherous politicians have done to Christianity.

It is now time for the theological schools and research universities to rise and save the holy Koran from the evil of ignorant worshippers and from ill-reputed scholars who attack the Koran intentionally. And I confess, not out of mere modesty but because of my own conscious knowledge, that I sorrow for having lost a lifetime in my wanderings in lost roads and in the path of ignorance, and call on you young blood of Islam to awaken the theological schools to the full dimensions of the holy Koran.

Teach the holy Koran as a course in each and every syllabus, so that you at your old age will not feel sorry — as I do — for what you did not do in your young days.

3. We must realize that the idea behind the revelation of the holy Koran is for it to address itself to critical issues of material as well as spiritual life and to make people understand that the teachings of the holy book are not solely peculiar to any specific period of the history or to any particular geographic location, or that Abraham, and Moses and Propeht Mohammad (PBUH) were in fact addressing themselves to a particular juncture of man's history, but that their orders are universal and for all periods of human life, since nothing has remained now of the unbelievers in Hejaz, and the rising of the masses is not peculiar to any specific period. Each year this common assembly of human beings is an important act of worshipping, and shall for ever remain thus...and this (Hajj) outcry against the oppressors should continue for ever, and its rewards have already been bestowed on us in our war with the yezids (arch-tyrants) of our time.

And it is necessary that the pilgrims to Mecca utter a loudest outcry of their hatred of tyrants and oppressors and shake the hands of their brethren and watch against sacrificing the interests of Muslims for factionalism and nationalism. It is necessary that they encourage their Muslim brothers to abandon the spirit of bigotry and prejudice which serve only the interests of world devouring powers and their dependents.

If, God forbid, they should follow the agents of the world devouring powers the most influential of whom are mercenary clerics, they shall have committed a great sin and shall deserve the wrath of the almighty upon them, and they shall remain enshackled by the superpowers, from which we seek shelter in God.

4. I request the respectable pilgrims of Iran to remember the status of the country from which they go and to remember the purpose. They are from a country whose masses have risen to implement the divine laws and cancel the profane laws of the past social and political system in their country. They are from a country whose young and old and whose men and women rose up for a divine cause and sacrificed everything they had. Many of our youth who have divine values beyond our appreciation have been martyred and lost and are unheard of.

And they are travelling to a country which is the divine abode and the Qibla of the aspirations of lofty prophets and saints... they are going to Allah with a commitment to be inspired solely by the divinity in whatever they commit and omit. They are going to the Medina of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) so that they may become true Mohammedans and learn how to live, and how to struggle and how to get to their 'beloved' being.

They are pilgriming to the tomb of the prophet of God and to the tombs of the sublime saints who never even for one second in their lives were lured to the material world and to its exotic luxuries, who thought not of anything save Allah and his decrees and who did not walk but on a road as best he wished.

Then bear you in mind from whence you come and whereto you are heading for. Your duties are heavy and your actions witnessed by the almighty Allah and by the saints and the angels of God, And also noticeable by the thousands of pilgrims who arrive there from Muslim states and from the four corners of the world, and who very much likely, have been manipulated by the vast and hostile propaganda of the enemies of Muslims and of Iran and by complex international media which go a long way day-in day-out to publish and air empty lies about Islam and about the Iranian people and the committed officials in this tyrannized country, misrepresenting the rising masses of this country. And many Muslims from other lands have taken such hostile propaganda at its face value or at best left unconvinced about the true course of events in this country. And also witnesses to your actions are such people of our beloved nation as those who have lost their limbs or become crippled in the course of the Islamic revolution and the war, and bereaving families and their associates who are in your company in Hajj.

And now you beloved people are standing at a cross juncture, one of which leads to eternal prosperity and God's satisfaction and the other to eternal depravity. I hope with the blessings inherent in the various stages of this ritual and with the prayers of the people of this country which are offered to you, you will tread the former path and prove as a source of pride for Islam, and for your martyrs and for those who have become disabled in the course of the Islamic revolution and the Iraq-Iran war. I hope you will utter a big 'no' to the enemies of Islam and of Muslims and thereby disappoint your enemies and gladden your friends. And although you are aware of what you should do and what you should not do, nonetheless, however, I wish to remind you hereunder of certain points by way of fulfilling my responsibility and duty to you.

1. Observe the Islamic and human behaviour with all pilgrims from whatever country and with whatever language and color of skin, and demonstrate patience in your dealings with them. Show tactfulness and modesty and nice behaviour with everybody even though they may mistreat you or be rude to you. Then for the sake of God be patient and soft and gentle with others and repay mistreatment with nice behavious whoever that person might be, since the noble place is no occasion for quarreling. Do behave in

such manner as to prove that you are coming from the country of Imam Sadeq (AS) [peace be upon him] which will be a great service to Islam and to the Islamic republic and to your fellow-countrymen. And rest assured that upon returning from this ritual you shall duly be rewarded with the spiritual enjoyment for having behaved in such manner.

B. When rallying, it is necessary that you obey the guidance provided you by your leaders in respect with the slogans and other relevant activities and observe Islamic discipline and ethics at all times without allowing anybody to shout self-inspired slogans without the confirmation of your leader, for it is likely that the agents of the enemies of Islam and of the Islamic Republic may have infiltrated your ranks in order to sow discord among you and divide you and pit you against one another and thereby also harm your purpose. So in all circumstances it is necessary that you lend your ears to the words of my personal representative and to other people designated by your country.

C. There are articles and merchandise for sale to the public in the city of Hejaz, some of which might be manufactured by the United States which country is against Islam. Therefore to buy any such articles would be to help the enemies of Islam and to give lligitimacy and acceptance to something which is counter to your purpose and worthless. And remember that since our youth are sacrificing their lives in the battlefronts your help to the war criminals by buying their products, would be a grudge against Islam and against your fellow-countrymen. For your friends or for yourselves you can purchase from many of the things which are obtainable in your own country without aiding the enemies of Islam and Iran.

I have given you my word in the hope that in your visit to the abode of God and his messenger you shall not do something which might degrade your fellow-countrymen or which might aid the enemies of God and his messenger. Earlier in previous years I gave you the same reminders which I have repeated here in response to my responsibility to you people.

5. It would be worth the while for the leaders of the Muslim states to think seriously of the problems of the oppressed countries and oppressed masses who are being trodden under the boots of their foreign enemies, whose resources are being plundered by them and who live in a miserable condition. Those leaders would better come to themselves and once and for all do away with their awe of the superpowers which has been instilled in their minds as a result of the global propaganda by those powers. And they are the powers which make those leaders ignore the interests of their own peoples and bring themselves to an abject and deadly submission to their foreign enemies. They would be better advised to re-evaluate their outlooks lest they might cause more degradation to themselves and to their countries.

The leaders of Muslim states might as well think of the example of the government and people of Iran which have rid themselves of the oppressive burden of both superpowers, who have witnessed the global rays of their triumph, who have risen in the cause of safeguarding their dignity and the dignity of Islam and of the Islamic state, sacrificing for their cause — which is the same path as that of the dignified prophets — the entirety of their material possessions, shouting their hatred of abject servility to the top of their lungs.

And if at the outbreak of the war the governments of the region had chosen to align themselves with the Islamic republic rather than aiding and abetting the ruling Ba'thist Party in Iraq which is dedicated first and foremost to de-Islamicizing Iraq, then the ruling party in that country would have succumbed within only a few months after the Iraqi invasion of the Islamic republic, and thereby the dear people of Iraq would have rid themselves from the tyrannical grip of that party.

But even today the group of professional political jugglers are busy devising novel artifices for maintaining their predatory and long-lived exploitation of other nations.

Such people who have been slapped in the face as a result of the unity of Muslims and by Islam and are much worried, have inspired their identifiable agents with a mission to check Islam from gaining momentum and making Muslims victorious.

Typical among the political agents are such personages as (King) Hassan II of Morocco who has irrepairably betrayed the Muslim peoples and especially the Arabs and the Palestinians by sitting with (Zionist Prime Minister Shim'on) Peres. It is therefore a duty on the shoulder of Muslim and Arab peoples and their governments to cut off the hands of this betrayer of their cause. And among other such agents are (King) Husayn of Jordan who is a treacherous door-to-door broker for pitting the governments of the region into the trap of the great Satan, which business he will not discontinue until he has accomplished it.

And still another example is Husni Mubarak, a duplicate and understudy and make-shift for Anwar al-Sadat, and his ilks whom the Muslim people must drive away since those heads of state have made the Muslims of the region a plaything in their hands so that knowingly or unknowingly the Muslim peoples of the region will block the road which is supposed to lead to the prosperity and elevation of Islam.

We expect the governments of the region to discontinue their support for the enemies of Islam and of Muslims and do not any further antagonize Islam in which is vested their own prosperity and the prosperity of their countries and of the oppressed masses of the world. We expect of them to discountenance and stand aloof of the war-mongers and world-devouring powers, bearing in mind that this already dead (Ba'thist) party, [word indistinct] so low, will never again come to life.

I have, in fulfillment of my Islamic duties, herein dealt with what is the good of Muslims and of the governments of the region, and I pray to the almighty God to lead them to a right path and protect them from being ever misled in a wrong course."

IRGC Head Attends Opening of Training Base

LD082148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
2030 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit, the Jerusalem base of Shahrud, which has been set up to provide military training for popular forces through the participation of the inhabitants, the government departments, and organs of Shahrud, was inaugurated on Thursday in the presence of Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

Turkish Minister of State Arrives for Trade Talks

LD082014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] The Turkish minister for state for economic affairs, heading a delegation, arrived in Tehran at noon today to continue negotiations regarding trade between both countries as well as the final decisions concerning the building of oil pipelines. In an interview with a reporter of the Central News Unit concerning the objectives of his trip following his arrival, he stated: We have come to Iran because of the recent fall in oil prices which upset trade between our countries, and in order to continue the talks with Mr Behzad Nabavi in connection with the volume of commercial exchanges between Iran and Turkey, which will take the form of nonpetroleum products for the first time. We have also come to conduct talks with Mr Aqazadeh, minister of oil, about gas and oil.

Nabavi Views Talks

LD082015 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Mr Behzad Nabavi, minister of heavy industries, discussed in an interview with a reporter of the Central News Unit the ground to be covered in the talks with the Turkish delegation and the volume of trade between Iran and Turkey. He stated: Taking note of the changes in the world oil market, it was decided in the current negotiations that, instead of confining all the items we export to petroleum products, the equivalent of $500 million [currency not specified] worth of nonpetroleum products would also be taken into consideration. Of course, it is difficult to implement a memorandum of understanding on this score, especially since this level of trade up to now has not only been unprecedented for Turkey but that this volume of exports almost amounts to the total of our nonpetroleum exports for last year [year ending 21 March 1986]. The realization of this quantity of nonpetroleum exports requires a lot of negotiation and round-the-clock efforts on the part of both sides so that further arrangements can be made to implement this memorandum of understanding.

He added: The most important task in this connection is to bring about an assortment of facilities with regard to commercial profit and customs dues so that our goods become competitive with Turkish goods and can be sold in Turkish markets. The heavy industries minister further noted: The prime objective of the Turkish delegation's trip is to conduct more extensive talks between the Turkish minister of state for economic affairs and his accompanying delegation and our country's minister of oil regarding the laying of an oil pipeline and the finalization of decisions on this issue. Simultaneous with the trade negotiations, the talks on the pipeline will be conducted separately with Mr Aqazadeh, minister of oil.

Talks Begin

LD091344 Tehran IRNA in English 1245 GMT 9 Aug 86

["Turkish Official Discusses Expansion of Economic Ties — IRNA headline]

[Excerpts] Tehran, Aug 9, IRNA — The first round of talks was held between the visiting Turkish economic-commercial delegation and Iranian industries-economic officials at heavy industries ministry, here Saturday.

The Turkish delegation, headed by State Minister for Economic affairs Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, arrived here Friday.

During the meeting, Iran's Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi stressed expansion of economic relations and technical cooperation between the two countries.

The two sides decided to follow-up talks on oil and gas pipelines between Iran and Turkey in four special committees. [passage omitted]

The visiting delegation will carry out talks with Iranian officials under four committees of gas and oil, commerce, industrial and technical cooperation, and coordination. [passage omitted]

Oil Issues Discussed

LD091703 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 9, IRNA — Visiting Turkish minister of state, Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, met with Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh here Saturday.

In the meeting, bilateral issues concerning oil were discussed, and satisfaction was expressed by both sides over the progress made in studies concerning the construction of an Irano-Turkey oil pipeline.

The two sides agreed to continue talks on the construction of the gas pipeline, and decided that two teams of experts would soon review the project. They also emphasised on the expansion of scientific and technical knowledge transferral especially in the fields of oil exploration and exploitation.

Musavi Meets Delegation

LD111051 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — The visiting Turkish minister of state for economic affairs, Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, and the accompanying delegation met with Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi, here monday.

Referring to the stance of Iran in the Iraqi-imposed war, Musavi said that although at present the Islamic Republic of Iran is enjoying a more powerful position, its conditions to end the war remained unchanged. "Our forces," he added "are determined to deal effective blows on the Iraqi regime until materialization of these conditions."

The prime minister also referred to industrial and economic potentials for the expansion of Iran-Turkey relations and stressed that talks in this respect should be followed up. He described the trend of ongoing talks between the two countries as "positive". Meanwhile, the Turkish official described outcome of negotiations in Tehran as successful and extended an invitation to Musavi from Turkish prime minister. Musavi hoped to visit Turkey in an opportune time.

The Turkish minister of state and his delegation arrived here last Friday for talks with Iranian officials on bilateral trade relations and on the construction of gas and oil pipelines to Turkey.

Energy Minister Meets Delegation

LD111655 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — Visiting Turkish Minister of State Mustafa Tinaz Titiz Monday announced his country's readiness to cooperate with Iran in the field of water and electricity projects.

The minister made the statement in a meeting with Iranian Energy Minister Mohammad Taqi Banki here, in which the two sides also exchanged views on other fields of bilateral cooperation.

Banki said that Iran is ready to team up with Turkey in dam construction and water transfer projects. [passage omitted]

Basij Chief: Republic Can Dictate Terms To End War

LD082213 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Tabriz, East Azarbayjan Prov., Aug. 8, IRNA — Iranian nation has successfully overcome difficulties of the Iraqi-imposed war over the past six years and is now in a position to dictate its conditions for ending the war both to Saddam Husayn of Iraq and the global arrogance, said Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani here Friday.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani, the head of Basij (Mobilization) Unit of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) made the remark in a speech to a group of volunteer para-military forces from the province.

Rahmani also described Iraqi ruler Saddam Hussayn's recent peace overtures to the Islamic Republic of Iran as "a sign of his helplessness".

On Iran's new war strategy aimed at continuing large-scale offensives against Iraqi forces, Rahmani called on people to put all their resources at the disposal of Iranian Muslim combatants in order to put a victorious end to the war quickly.

The volunteer forces in a resolution issued at the end of the meeting announced their full support for Imam Khomeyni's call for public mobilization and said they were ready to continue the war with all their power until ultimate victory.

Kharrazi Denies Iraqi Sirwan Bombing Claim

LD101236 Tehran IRNA in English 1037 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 10, IRNA — Head of the War Information Headquarters Sunday categorically denied Iraq's unfounded claims alleging Iran of having shelled the Iraqi border city of Sirwan.

Speaking at a press conference here, Kamal Kharrazi said that these allegations aimded to provoke sentiments of Iraqi people against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He added that the recent so-called peace message of the Iraqi ruler and Iraqi regime's measures such a shelling of the Iraqi city of Sirwan, aimed at nothing but concealing weakness of the Iraqi regime.

He attributed the shelling of Sirwan city to the Baghdad regime and stressed that the measure was similar to the one taken by the regime of the toppled shah in last days of his rule — fire at Rex Cinema in Abadan.

"To prove falsity of Iraq's fabrications, the Islamic Republic of Iran will provide security for the U.N. fact-finding delegation to inspect the area in Iraq and even travel to Iran to complete its mission," Kharrazi said.

Referring to the World War II, launched by the Nazi ruler Adolf Hitler's order under the pretext of firing of a few bullets from Poland towards Germany, Kharrazi said that the Baghdad ruler was resorting to the same method to resume the war of the cities.

On the support of reactionary governments for the Iraqi regime in its imposed war on Iran, head of the War Information Headquarters said that such assistance would not be ignored. "We advise these governments to harmonize their future relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran as the power of the region."

On Iran's retaliatory measures, Kharrazi said that the Islamic Republic of Iran has started decisive reprisal acts, adding that Iranian warplanes bombed Iraqi oil and industrial installations for several times during the past two days.

He said that Iran had started retaliatory measures both from air and through shelling and would use the same missiles it fired to the heart of Baghdad in case Iraq continued its attacks on residential areas.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

'Umm Qasr, Region Shelled

LD101934 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Aug 10, IRNA — Iraqi naval units sustained heavy losses Sunday when their vessels around the southern Iraqi areas of Umm Qasr and Khawr Shatanah came under fire by the coastal artillery units of Iran's Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps.

The Islamic combatants also shelled industrial and oil installations of 'Umm Qasr and barraged enemy armoured and mechanized units on the Basra-Abu al-Khasib military route.

Meanwhile, the southern Iranian port cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were under heavy weapons' fire of the Iraqi forces over Saturday and Sunday. Some residential units sustained damage in these cities.

Iraqi Military Base Bombed

NC110520 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that at 0602 hours [0302 GMT], the fighter-bombers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed an Iraqi military base in the northwest section of the city of Irbil and inflicted heavy losses on the Zionist enemy. According to the report, the Iranian fighter-bombers returned safely to their bases.

Communique No 2,560

LD111639 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 11, IRNA — An Iraqi garrison was heavily bombed by Iranian jet fighters in northwest Irbil at 0602 hours (0232 hours GMT) Monday. The fighters after inflicting considerable damage on the enemy garrison returned safely to their bases, said a military communique here Monday.

The 2560th Joint Staff Communique said that an Iraqi 'Mirage' fighter bomber was shot down by Iranian anti-aircraft fire in Esfahan Monday.

An Iraqi helicopter was hit and probably downed and parts of enemy positions devastated by Iranian anti-aircraft as well as artillery fire in Sardasht, Marivan and Piranshahr Sunday. Some enemy vehicles were also destroyed, the communique said.

The communique said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and two jeeps and five gun emplacements of theirs destroyed in parts of the southern fronts Sunday when they were shelled by Iranian Gendarmerie forces.

In Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts, the communique said, a number of Iraqi soliders were killed or wounded and one enemy munitions dump together with six gun emplacements and observation posts set ablaze as artillery fire was exchanged with Iranian forces Sunday. Enemy engineering operations and movements of their motorized units were also checked.

Iraq's industiral centers in five parts of Basra city incurred heavy damage when they were hit by Iranian long range artillery fire Saturday, the communique said.

According to the communique 10 to 15 Iraqi vehicles were either destroyed or heavily damaged when Iranian forces shelled an enemy vehicle column in Chazzabeh, southern fronts, Saturday. On Sunday, the exchange of artillery fire continued in these fronts ranging more heavily in Talaiyeh and Zayd.

Two Iraqi patrol units attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions on the banks of the Dowbeyreh River and in areas overlooking Naft-e Shah Sunday sustained casualties and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 AUGUST 1986

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad told an American-Arab delegation visiting Damascus that Syria will make every possible effort to help secure the release of U.S. and other hostages, Damascus radio reported. Al-Asad stressed that expatriates have a great role in confronting anti-Syrian campaigns and attempts to ruin relations between Syria and other countries, according to the radio, which added that delegation members praised Syrian policies and Al-Asad's role in the Arab world.

Elsewhere, Defense Minister Mustafa Talas said that Syria refused to receive U.S. Vice President George Bush during Bush's recent trip to the region, according to a press statement cited by QNA. Talas said his country's refusal to see the vice president was prompted by Bush's announcement that he would discuss terrorism with Syrian officials during his visit, the Qatari agency continued.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian tanker was among three ships hit in Iraq's 12 August raid on Sirri Island, according to AFP sources cited by INA. Meanwhile, the Iraqi Air Force and Air Defense commander warned that if Iran continues its "aggression," Iraq's next attack will be more harmful than the "destruction" of Sirri Island, INA reported.

The Iranian who landed in Baghdad 12 August, said to be the personal pilot of the Iranian Majlis speaker, told a Baghdad press conference that he defected in order to protest the continuation of the war, INA reported. The pilot said he took off from Rasht airport on an internal flight and then changed course for Baghdad, bringing his family and two relatives with him. For Iran's part, Tehran radio announced that "agents of arrogance" coordinating with Iraq "hijacked" a "small training aircraft" to Baghdad airport, adding that "entirely false" reports about the incident were broadcast by hostile radios to divert attention from the 12 August Iranian missile attack against Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery.

In Cairo, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak received the Iraqi defense minister, according to INA, which added that another round of bilateral military cooperation talks is under way.

Egypt

The Foreign Ministry informed the head of the Tunisian interest section in Cairo of Egypt's "deep regret and indignation" about the "ill-treatment" of Egyptian nationals at Tunis airport, MENA reported. The ministry added that Egypt will be forced to treat Tunisians accordingly if the mistreatment continues, according to the agency.

Lebanon

President Amin al-Jumayyil held meetings with political and military leaders in East Beirut including Phalangist Party leader George Sa'adah and Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Samir Ja'ja', Voice of Lebanon radio reported, adding that the conferees expressed satisfaction over the return of normal life in the area. The president briefed his interlocutors on current political initiatives, the radio said, and they agreed with him that the recent events in East Beirut were intended to obstruct these efforts.

In the aftermath of the Amal-UNIFIL clash in southern Lebanon, Amal leader Nabih Birri reaffirmed his movement's commitment to maintaining UNIFIL's role in the south, urging his men to stop shooting at UNIFIL and to keep Israel as their "sole target," Beirut radio reported. Birri urged the French Government and the UNIFIL command to regard the fighting as a "regrettable incident." A French Foreign Ministry statement expressed France's deep concern about the clashes, according to Paris radio, which noted that three wounded French soldiers were evacuated to a military hospital.

Israel-USSR: Helsinki Talks

Jerusalem radio reaffirmed Israel's intention of raising the question of Soviet Jewry at the beginning of the talks, despite the statement by a Soviet official that only consular matters will be discussed.

Saudi Arabia

Reporting on King Fahd's inspection of one of the Kingdom's new AWACS aircraft, SPA asserted that the 17-man Saudi crew have attained "superior scientific training" in operating AWACS and have achieved "better than their counterparts in NATO aircraft." Meanwhile, Argentinian Government sources cited by the Buenos Aires agency *Noticias Argentinas* asserted that Argentina is negotiating with Saudi Arabia to exchange two frigates for one of the Kingdom's AWACS planes plus an as yet undetermined sum of money.

Sudan

Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi described his talks with Soviet leaders as "frank" and "serious," SUNA reported, and he added that agreement was reached to open a "new page" in bilateral relations based on cooperation and understanding. Al-Mahdi's departure from Moscow for Tashkent was reported by TASS 13 August.

Libya

A commentary broadcast by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio on the eve of the 2d anniversary of the Libya-Morocco union noted that regardless of the "shame" brought about by "some rulers," the drive toward Arab unity will never cease. The union remains the "only weapon" able to confront imperialist conspiracies, the radio continued.

Pakistan

The government has restricted People's Party leader Benazir Bhutto's movements for 5 days, preventing her from carrying out planned Independence Day political activities in the Punjab, AFP reported. The authorities arrested several hundred opposition activists and Bhutto accused the government of adopting "repressive measures."

DRA-Pakistan

The DRA foreign minister upon arrival in Kabul said that "some progress" was made at the DRA-Pakistan talks in Geneva, Kabul radio reported. The radio asserted that despite reports in Western media, no obstacles emerged during the talks and measures for continuing them are being taken.

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Further Reportage on SARC Ministers' Meeting

India's Foreign Minister Arrives

BK111734 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The Indian foreign minister, Mr P. Shiv Shanker, arrived in Dhaka tonight to attend the SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] Council of Ministers meeting.

Talking to newsmen at the Zia International Airport, he said the meeting has great significance because it is useful in more than one way as it enabled us to formulate programs for cooperation in the region.

Meanwhile, Pakistan foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, who is already in the capital, called on Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury, at his residence this evening. He stayed with him for sometime. Mr Khan stressed the need for improving the communications system, especially telecommunication, among the SARC nations.

Appreciating the dynamic leadership of President Ershad in organizing and advancing the cause of SARC, the Pakistan foreign minister said that the association has now come to a stage to shoulder greater responsibility.

The Pakistan ambassador to Bangladesh, Mr Riaz Khokhar, was present on the occasion.

Katmandu Proposed for Secretariat Site

BK111729 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The proposed Secretariat of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation is to be set up in Katmandu. This was decided by the foreign secretaries of the SARC nations in Dhaka today. They also decided to set up a task force to formulate the constitution and functions of the Secretariat and funding by the member countries.

A Bangladesh proposal that the post of the secretary general be held by each member country for 2 years by rotation in alphabetical order was also accepted. Accordingly, the first secretary general will be from Bangladesh.

Besides preparing the agenda for the 2-day ministerial meeting beginning tomorrow, the foreign secretaries have also considered reports on terrorism, women, and development and international economic issues.

Ershad Addresses Meeting

BK120954 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] The first meeting of the SARC Council of Ministers opened in Dhaka this morning.

Inaugurating the meeting, President Ershad said SARC offers realistic prospects for a major improvement in the political environment of the region. He said at the political plane, relations among our states have not only improved, [words indistinct] free of tension, but our differences must not be allowed to harden or blow out of proportion. Differences, in fact, accord yet another justification for cooperation which can help to resolve them. Cooperations to be effective must take into account differences as well as common (?points)

The president said SARC is not merely a laudable moral ideal but also a most potent and effective instrument of peace, cooperation, development, and friendship. It can help us to achieve this development in solidarity.

One striking element in the evolution of SARC has been the fact that it is entirely an effort of the member countries. It is a fruit of our own ingenuity and an instrument of the genius of our people for mutual cooperation.

The SARC is at present in a stage of transition. The Council of Ministers, as the senior organ of the association, has a fruitful role to play. It may address itself to the question of SARC Secretariat and its linkage with other regional and multilateral organizations.

As the foundations of SARC have been laid and strengthened, it is only natural that it should now enter into a new phase of cooperation and move progressively toward a complete and action-oriented projects from which tangible benefits could accrue to our people. Time has now come again to expect some quick dividends from this collective undertaking.

The president said the first session of the SARC Council of Ministers will be of great significance. It will become a turning point in the evolution of SARC by formulating policy guidelines on regional projects.

The foreign ministers of India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, and Bangladesh, and the attorney general of Maldives are attending the 2-day meeting of the SARC Council of Ministers. Our representative says the inaugural session was attended among others by two deputy chief martial law administrators, Cabinet ministers, members of parliament, chiefs of diplomatic missions and high civil and military officials.

Rockets Hit Soviet Embassy; Fighting in Provinces

BK121148 Hong Kong AFP in English 1129 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 12 (AFP) — Rockets and light weapon fire sprayed Kabul last week while fighting between Afghan guerrillas and government troops raged in western and southern Afghanistan, Western diplomatic sources said here Tuesday.

They also said that a new Soviet ambassador, Pavel Moiseyev, had taken over in Kabul at the weekend.

On Saturday, six to eight rockets hit and set fire to a military camp, also setting ablaze a fabric store in the Kabul Bazaar, the sources said.

On Friday, part of the Soviet Embassy complex was hit and the Polish Embassy's communications center was demolished as some 20 to 30 rockets hit various parts of the capital, the diplomats said.

Light weapon fire shot through Kabul during the entire week, intensifying as night fell, the diplomats said.

They also quoted unofficial sources as saying that some 400 Soviet and Afghan Government troops had been killed fighting guerrillas just west of Kabul in the Paghman region.

The government-controlled Afghan media reported fighting south of Kabul in Wardak and Logar Provinces in the past few days, the diplomats said.

The diplomats added that a 150-vehicle convoy, bolstered by a fleet of helicopters, was involved in the fighting south of the capital over the past weekend.

The diplomats also backed up reports that Ahmad Shah Masud, leader of a major resistance group, the Jamiyat-e Eslami, has sealed an alliance in the north with several guerrilla groups from seven provinces, the diplomats said. The alliance has claimed several attacks on Soviet and Afghan Government targets.

SPA: Mujahidin Destroy 3 Soviet Helicopters

LD111618 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1450 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, 11 Aug (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin destroyed three Soviet helicopters in a rocket attack on Bagram airbase north of Kabul on 26 July.

The *Afghan News Agency*, organ of the mujahidin, today reports that the mujahidin also captured a Soviet soldier in the attack on the airbase.

The agency also reports that the mujahidin killed 122 of the invading Soviet and surrogate Afghan forces and destroyed 13 tanks and APC's in a series of attacks on military convoys and positions on the Kabul-Mazar-e Sharif road in the second half of July. Soviet aircraft launched a savage air raid on the Shamali area north of Kabul in late July, killing 29 civilians.

The *Afghan News Agency* reports that the mujahidin launched a retaliatory attack on the same day on Soviet and Afghan Government positions in the area, killing 75 soldiers and agents of the secret police.

Foreign Minister Comments on Geneva Talks

LD121729 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Shah Muhammad Dost, who headed a delegation to Geneva to take part in the second stage of seventh round of talks between the DRA and Pakistan, returned to Kabul via Moscow yesterday.

On his arrival at Kabul International Airport, Shah Muhammad Dost told a *Bakhtar* correspondent that the DRA delegation, as before, took part in the talks with goodwill, high political intentions, and a constructive stand. Various topics on the agenda were discussed during this phase and some progress was made concerning the finalization of the fundamental documents which constitute the (?basis) for a political solution to the situation surrounding Afghanistan.

The DRA delegation specified its position in the course of talks concerning the joint decision of the DRA and the Soviet leadership on the partial withdrawal of Soviet units from Afghanistan, which positively influenced the atmosphere at the talks.

Of a great importance at present is the introduction of increased momentum in goodwill, firm coordination in the principled position of the DRA, and the desire to achieve a political solution, which resulted from the recent Afghan-Soviet good-will measure. This has made the opposite side understand, more than ever before, our realistic, principled, and flexible stand, and the need to deal with it through measures of goodwill and [words indistinct] belief.

We are look forward to ascertaining the position the opposite side will adopt in the future in dealing with our constructive stand. In our opinion, a constructive position from the opposite side would be a rational answer — the cessation of interference in the internal affairs of the DRA. Such an answer will achieve the withdrawal of Soviet forces from the DRA.

In conclusion, it should be pointed out that despite reports in the Western media, the talks had no obstacles and measures will be taken for the continuation of talks between the DRA and Pakistan in accordance with the understandings reached.

DRA: Najibullah Visits Gardeyz City; Meets Elders

LD122207 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, today visited Gardeyz City, the capital of Paktia Province. [passage omitted]

The BIA correspondent reports that Comrade Najibullah visited the headquarters of Paktia Provincial Party Committee. During this visit, a short report was presented by the head of southeastern zone on broadening and strengthening the social pillars of the revolution in the respective provinces. A report by the secretary of Paktia Provincial Party Committee was presented about the work and activities of the party and social organizations.

At the end of this visit, Comrade Najibullah drew the attention of the party and government officials to the removal of shortcomings and defects in the party and social organizations, service to the people and reconstruction of the respective (?enterprises).

Comrade Najibullah then took part in the glorious meeting of the elders, chiefs, and youths of Gardeyz city. He spoke at length on the policy of the party and revolutionary government for the service of the country's toilers and for building a new society in Afghanistan. His words were met with enthusiasm and the continuous applause of the audience.

In his talk, Comrade Najibullah recalled the courage and bravery of the fathers and ancestors of the courageous people of Paktia for the defense of territorial integrity, independence, and freedom, as well as the defense of the honor and pride of the homeland. He added: You, the courageous and brave people of Paktia, must preserve [words indistinct].

Comrade Najibullah added: Today the homeland of our ancestors has become the target of aggression by criminal imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, the military government of Pakistan, and the rebel bands. Under the present circumstances in the country, the most important task of the courageous and toiling people of Paktia is this that they, together with other inhabitants, nationalities, and tribes of the country, should accomplish their major duty to foil the aggression by the aggressors and rebel bands and to crush them; and, with courage and sacrifice, unity and cohesion, should safeguard the land of their fathers and ancestors against the (?aggression) of the enemy.

Comrade Najibullah asked the elders and chiefs of Paktia to draw the attention of those compatriots of ours [words indistinct] who are living in poverty in other countries to the truth of the revolution by forming jirgahs and meetings, and invite them for national reconciliation and national compromise, which was announced by the party and the revolutionary government.

Comrade Najibullah talked about the disinterested and fraternal assistance of the great country, the Soviet Union, to our country and people, and the recent decision of this country's leadership to reduce and partially withdraw the Soviet Union's limited units from Afghanistan, which was made with the concurrence of the DRA government. This measure is a major (?example) of the peaceful initiatives of the DRA and the Soviet Union for maintaining peace and security in the region.

At the end of his talk, Comrade Najibullah asked the elders and chiefs of Paktia Province to make all-round efforts to restore peace and security in the country by holding jirgahs and meetings. The party and government does and will continue provide all necessary conditions for this purpose. [passage omitted]

The BIA correspondent adds that Comrade Najibullah and his entourage then met the brave officers and men of Paktia Army Corps in the garrison of Paktia Province. In talking with them, he drew their attention to those major duties and responsibilities allotted to them under the present circumstance of the country.

At this meeting, Comrade Najibullah conveyed his greetings and best wishes and those of the PDPA leadership delegation to the brave officers and men of Paktia who took part in combat operations in Khowst major district and in the Jaji region. He wished them further victories in order to accomplish their major revolutionary duties.

Speaking on behalf of the officers and men of this province, the commander of Paktia Army Corps gave assurances to Comrade Najibullah that they were struggling to the end with self-sacrifice and devotion for the complete elimination of the exported rebel bands; and they were going to accomplish with courage the (?duty) given them by the motherland.

After visiting the units and companies of Army Corps of Paktia Province, Comrade Najibullah returned to Kabul this afternoon.

Comrade Najibullah was accompanied on this visit by Major General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of defense; and Major General Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy, minister of internal affairs.

Karmal 'Issues Consent' to USSR Envoy's Application

LD110144 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] Consent to the application of Comrade Pavel Petrovich (Moiseyev) as ambassador and extraordinary representative of the USSR in the DRA which had been requested by the government of his country, has recently been issued by Comrade Babrak Karmal, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Army Day Marked by Joint Meeting With USSR Units

LD102339 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Excerpt] In honor of DRA Army Day, the friendship week between the staff of the units and companies of the army and the units of the Soviet Union began.

A grand meeting was held today in the Central Military Corps and was attended by the men, NCO's, and officers of that force and staff of one of the limited contingents of the Soviet Union. The deputy political head of the corps spoke.

Brigadier General Zabihullah Ziarmal, head of the political affairs of the Army, reviewed the importance of DRA Army Day; the heroism of the troops in defending the homeland, people, and revolution; and expressed thanks to the staff of the limited contingents of the Soviet Union. These Soviet staffs have close relations with the men, NCO's, and officers of the DRA Army and are carrying out internationalist tasks in our country. [passage omitted]

2000 Ghazni Nomads Join Security Forces

LD102233 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Excerpt] More than 2,000 Kuchi [nomad] youths belonging to the Daftani tribe of Andar District, Ghazni Province, have taken up arms in order to crush the counterrevolutionary bands sent from abroad, maintain peace and security in that district, and defend the gains of the April Revolution. [passage omitted]

Prime Minister's Visit to Pakistan Ruled Out

BK120859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Eduardo Faleiro, told the Rajya Sabha today that there is no question of the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, visiting Pakistan until some positive steps are taken by that country for removing irritants. Replying to a question, the minister said on his departure from Delhi last time [in December], the Pakistan president had said that the Kashmir issue will be resolved within the framework of the Simla Agreement. But certain other pronouncements including a resolution of the ruling Muslim League stated otherwise.

Mr Faleiro said the main irritants are related to two issues — that bilateral issues between the two countries should be solved bilaterally and Pakistan should not attempt to bring in third parties for this, and that Pakistan should make a positive declaration that it will not allow its land to be used for foreign bases. However, India will continue its dialogue with Pakistan for achieving a treaty of friendship, peace and cooperation. The people of the two countries are also desirous of friendly relations because of their common cultural heritage, he added.

Replying to a supplementary, Mr Faleiro said that Pakistan has denied supporting terrorists. But India has provided proof that training camps were organized for terrorists in that country. Sophisticated arms were also supplied to terrorists in the training camps, he said.

Gandhi Clarifies Position on Gurkha Agitation

BK131031 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, declared in the Lok Sabha today that his government condemns every antinational movement. Intervening in a short-notice question in the Lok Sabha today, he said primarily it is the responsibility of the West Bengal government to deal with the agitation launched by the Gurkha National Liberation Front in the Darjeeling hill area. It is unfortunate that the state government is not discharging its responsibility in dealing with the situation. The Center can act only in coordination and cooperation with the West Bengal government.

The prime minister assured full cooperation to the state government in dealing with the situation. He said the Center would not like to encroach on the jurisdiction of the state government. The only way the Center can intervene is either through president's rule or under Article 249 of the Constitution. He made it clear that the center would not like to adopt any of these approaches. The prime minister referred to his meeting with the [state] chief minister in Calcutta and the subsequent meeting between the home minister and the chief minister on the 6th of this month. It was decided that the Center and the state government would fully cooperate in dealing with the situation.

Mr Gandhi pointed out that at no stage Mr Jyoti Basu [the state chief minister] said that the situation is out of hand. Mr Gandhi said Mr Basu also told him that he is getting full cooperation from the West Bengal Pradesh [state] Congress-I chief, Mr Priya Ranjan Das Munshi.

Referring to the Indo-Nepal Friendship Treaty of 1950, Mr Gandhi pointed out that it only grants certain reciprocal privileges to Nepalese citizens in India and Indian citizens in Nepal. The treaty does not in any way adversely affect Indian citizens of Nepalese origin. On the contrary, in the event of its abrogation, Nepalese not enjoying Indian citizenship rights would not be harmed. He said that the treaty gives a lot of protection to the Nepalese citizens living in India.

Inquiry on Engine Trouble on Gandhi's Plane Planned

BK131025 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] A full inquiry is to be held into the causes of the engine trouble in the aircraft which was to have brought the prime minister back home from his recent tour abroad. The plane had to be diverted to Moscow when there was a fire warning signal in one of the engines of the aircraft. The prime minister and his party returned to New Delhi in a special Soviet aircraft.

The minister of state for civil aviation, Mr Jagdish Tytler, assured the Rajya Sabha during question time that action will be taken against whoever is found guilty.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

'Special Powers' Resolution Proposed

BK121625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, assured the Rajya Sabha today that the special powers sought to be assumed by the Center through a resolution invoking the provisions of Article 249 of the Constitution will be used to tackle terrorism only in the areas in the western border. Moving the resolution, the home minister said the laws to be enacted under the special powers would specify the areas in respect of which the Center would be given these powers. The resolution invoking Article 249 seeks to empower parliament to legislate on subjects even if they are in the state list.

The government 's decision to specify the areas emerged after 2 rounds of consultations which the home minister had with the opposition leaders earlier in the day. During the discussion some opposition leaders expressed apprehension that the special powers might be used against other states, while others asked the government to specify that they would be applicable only in the western sector. As a result of the meeting the resolution was delayed and could be moved only in the afternoon.

While moving the resolution in the house, the home minister said it has become necessary for the Center to acquire adequate powers to deal with antinational, secessionist, and terrorist activities in some parts of the country. The concern expressed in parliament and outside about the threat posed to the stability and unity of the country has also underlined the need for the resolution. Mr Buta Singh said the time has come for the Center and the states to pool their resources in the common endeavor to combat all forces threatening law and order, peace, and national integrity.

Three amendments were moved to the official resolution by Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, Bhartiya Janata Party; Mr Satyaprakash Maliviya, Lok Dal; and Mr P. Upendra, Telugu Desam.

During the discussion many opposition members expressed concern that invoking Article 249 will erode the authority and autonomy of the states. They asserted that it is against the spirit of the Constitution and the concept of federalism. They also demanded that such an important resolution should be adopted by the concerned state legislatures and discussed in the National Defense Council. Suggesting alternatives, they said the Center should send more paramilitary forces to the state and strengthen border checkposts.

Ruling party members defended the resolution on the ground that it is meant primarily to meet the unprecedented situation created by antinational elements. They pointed out that it will not be at the cost of the authority of the states as the specific areas where the special powers are sought to be used have been limited to a few.

Upper House Adopts Resolution

BK130918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] The Rajya Sabha has adopted the resolution under Article 249 of the Constitution which empowers Parliament to make laws for 1 year in respect of certain state subjects. These subjects include public order, police, and prison. The house adopted the amendment by the home minister, Mr Buta Singh, which gives the reasons for invoking this power.

The amendment says the situation in Punjab and other areas in the northwest borders has become extremely grave due to infiltration from across the borders and unabated terrorist activities in the border areas. One hundred and seventy-two members voted in favor of the resolution and only 48 against, giving it the required two-thirds majority.

Bus Slaying Suspect Arrested

BK121616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] In Punjab, Tarsem Singh Kohar, the prime accoused in the killing of 14 bus passengers in Mukhtsar, has been arrested. The director general of police, Mr J.S. Rebeiro, told newsmen in Chandigarh this evening that he was nabbed while traveling along with two other terrorists — Sukhdev Singh Malwi and Jagdish Kaur — near village Dayalpur in Kapurthala District on the Amritsar-Jullundur road. He said the police intercepted the bus after obtaining definite information during the interrogation of some terrorists.

Tarsem Singh and Sukhdev Singh were involved in a number of terrorist activities, including shootouts mainly in Gurdaspur and Amritsar Districts. Tarsem Singh Kohar was carrying a reward of 1 lakh rupees.

Barnala Satisfied With Police Efforts

BK130309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has expressed satisfaction at the efforts of the police and the paramilitary forces in curbing terrorism and restoring peace and normalcy. He was reviewing the latest law and order situation in the state at a high-level meeting in Chandigarh.

Later, Mr Barnala told AIR [All India Radio] Chandigarh correspondent that concerted efforts by the security forces have started yielding results. A number of notorious terrorists have been arrested. He cautioned that nothing should be done at this juncture which may adversely affect the morale of the people and give way to unnecessary apprehension in the minds of the people.

100 'Pro-Pakistani Elements' Arrested in Kashmir

BK121644 Hong Kong AFP in English 1627 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 12 (AFP) — More than 100 people have been arrested in Indian-held Kashmir in a crackdown on pro-Pakistani elements, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) reported Tuesday.

Police had also seized posters and secessionist literature during the drive in the past two days, PTI quoted an official spokesman in Srinagar, capital of the northernmost state on the border with Pakistan and disputed by that country, as saying. Some of the literature urged local residents to "celebrate Pakistan's independence day" on Thursday. Those arrested were said to be activists of fundamentalist Moslem bodies such as Jamiat-i Islami, Islami Jamiat-i Tuleba and the Pro-Pakistani People's League Party.

India and Pakistan became independent from Britain in August 1947. India celebrates its independence anniversary on August 15, a day later than Pakistan.

The dispute between India and Pakistan over Moslem-majority Kashmir dates back to the first war they fought in 1947 shortly after partition. A second war was waged in 1965.

The authorities had banned sale of crackers across Srinagar Valley as a precautionary step, PTI said. On Monday the authorities in Srinagar announced curbs on movement at night in two districts of Kathua and Jammu on the border with Pakistan. No reason was given, earlier PTI reports said.

Bhutto Banned From Punjab; MRD Leaders Detained

BK130625 Hong Kong AFP in English 0613 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Aug 13 (AFP) — The Pakistan Government on Wednesday banned opposition leader Benazir Bhutto from Punjab Province and detained top political workers throughout the country, party sources here said.

In its first crack-down since lifting martial law, opposition sources said several hundred political workers and activists were arrested in pre-dawn swoops in various parts of the country.

In a dramatic move, police served a Punjab government order on Miss Bhutto in Karachi airport's departure lounge as she prepared to board a plane for Faisalabad, restricting her movements for five days.

Miss Bhutto, who leads the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) founded by her father, the former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, executed in 1979, had been due to lead a procession from Faisalabad up to Lahore where the ten-party Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) had planned an independence day rally on Thursday.

The government decided to postpone its gathering in Lahore and Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo Monday called upon the MDR to cancel its meeting to "avoid confrontation on a solemn occasion".

Sources here said that Miss Bhutto had been asked not to leave Karachi for five days, while other MDR leaders had been either been detained in their houses or taken into custody.

Further Details

BK130859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] In Pakistan, several opposition leaders, including the Pakistan People's Party leader Miss Benazir Bhutto, have been detained. Reports say police made the arrests in several parts of the country early today in a move to stop political rallies on the eve of the country's independence day. The government has announced a ban on such rallies, but the main opposition alliance — the Movement for Restoration of Democracy — has said that it would defy the ban.

According to police, Miss Bhutto was detained at Karachi as she was about to board the plane for Faisalabad in Punjab where she was scheduled to lead a rally. Another prominet opposition leader, General Tikka Khan, has been detained in Rawalpindi.

Bhutto Criticizes Crackdown

BK131050 Hong Kong AFP in Enlgish 1042 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 13 (AFP) — Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto strongly criticised a government political crackdown Wednesday in which several hundred people were arrested and she was prevented from boarding a plane.

Miss Bhutto, speaking at her seaside villa near the southern city of Karachi after police denied her departure to the Punjab town of Faisalabad Wednesday morning, said the civilian government of Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo had resorted to "repressive measures". "The Junejo government is nothing less than a civilian martial law," she said.

Miss Bhutto was to have led a procession from Faisalabad to Lahore where a big opposition rally was planned by the 10-party Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) on the country's independence day Thursday.

The district magistrate in Lahore banned the meeting on Tuesday night, imposed tight security measures and the provincial authorities arrested several hundred activists and leaders of Miss Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) and the MRD, which decided to flout the ban. Miss Bhutto was banned from Punjab for five days but she has no restrictions on her movements in Karachi.

The arrests had been made without "any legal sanction," said Miss Bhutto, who is spearheading the campaign for snap polls later this year to replace the present party-less parliament elected in February last year. She said the MRD rallies and processions were peaceful and free from violence, and that the police swoop indicated that the government in "lacking courage to face the masses has resorted to anti-people measures."

Further Reportage on Visit of SFRY's Djuranovic

Acting President's Banquet Speech

BK120549 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Pakistan and Yugoslavia not only have an understanding on the principle and objectives of the Nonaligned Movement, but also are working together to maintain the characteristic strength of this movement. This was said by the acting president, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, at the dinner hosted in honor of the visiting member of the Yugoslavian Presidency in Rawalpindi yesterday. He said Pakistan and Yugoslavia are determined to stick to the principles of nonalignment and noninterference in the affairs of other countries. In this manner both the countries wish to end as soon as possible the extraordinary situation prevailing in Afghanistan through peaceful means and negotiations. He said a peaceful solution to the Afghanistan problem through talks is most essential for peace and stability in the region as well as the whole world.

The acting president said Pakistan and Yugoslavia also maintain bilateral relations. He said Vesilin Djuranovic had detailed, fruitful, and purposeful talks with the prime minister and there were identical views on several bilateral, regional, and international issues and on the agenda of the forthcoming nonaligned summit in Harare.

In his speech Vesilin Djuranovic reiterated that as members of the Nonaligned Movement solidarity exists between the two countries. He specially lauded the role and the stand adopted by Pakistan while pursuing the principles of the Nonaligned Movement. He said his country believes that Pakistan will participate in the nonaligned summit as important international issues will be discussed there.

Officials Discusses Trade

BK120558 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] The Pakistan-Yugoslav joint ministerial commission is to hold its next meeting in Belgrade in January or February next year. This was decided at the meeting held in Islamabad today between the federal finance minister, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto, and the visiting Yugoslav minister for agriculture, Mr Sava Vojkov, who is also cochairman of the Pakistan-Yugoslav joint ministerial commission.

During the meeting the finance minister pointed to the trade imbalance against Pakistan and emphasized the need to remove it. The Yugoslav minister said they recognize the need to reduce this imbalance. Yugoslav authorities would soon be communicating to their Pakistani counterparts a list of items which they would like to import from Pakistan.

Matters relating to the establishment of joint ventures between the two countries also came under discussion and it was decided that concrete measures would be adopted for setting up joint ventures.

The Yugoslav side also suggested close collaboration in various fields and direct air link between Karachi and Belgrade.

A Yugoslav delegation would visit Pakistan soon to finalize an agreement on the avoidance of double taxation.

Comments on DRA, Joint Talks

BK121120 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] A member of the Presidency of Yugoslavia, Mr Vesilin [Djuranovic], has said that his country is in favor of a political settlement of the Afghanistan problem.

Talking to newsmen at Islamabad airport before his departure for Karachi, he said Yugoslavia wanted a solution of this problem in consonance with the spirit of the Nonaligned Movement, ensuring freedom and sovereignty of the Afghan people.

He described his talks with the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, as very satisfactory and hoped that they would help promote bilateral relations. He said both Pakistan and Yugoslavia have identical views on various international issues.

Mr Vesilin, who later arrived in Karachi on the last leg of his official visit to Pakistan, drove to the mazar [mausoleum] of Qaid-i Azam where he laid a floral wreath.

KUNA: Majlis Speaker's Plane Lands in Baghdad

LD120939 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0915 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Aug (KUNA) — The *Iraqi News Agency* has reported that the plane of Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the chairman of the Showra Council [Majlis] in Iran has landed today at Baghdad Airport with four people on board, but Hashemi-Rafsanjani was not among them.

Training Plane Hijacked

LD121750 Tehran IRNA in English 1743 GMT 12 AUG 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — A Iranian training airplane belonging to Asman airlines was hijacked and forced to land at Baghdad's airport Tuesday.

Agents of the global arrogance and the Iraqi regime conspired with the plane's pilot to change course to Iraq shortly after its take-off from Rasht Airport (Caspian Sea) on a training flight.

Israel Broadcasts 'False Reports'

LD122310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] A training aircraft belonging to the Asman Airlines was hijacked today and landed at Baghdad airport. The agents of arrogance, in the wake of the successful missile attack on Baghdad by the Islamic Republic of Iran and in coordination with the Iraqi regime, at 0800 today diverted a small training aircraft flying in Rasht airspace and with the pilot's cooperation took the aircraft to Iraq.

The Zionist regime's radio, which always organizes the most hostile propaganda against the Islamic Republic, resorted to broadcasting entirely false reports regarding our country's personages in order to diminish public attention to this successful attack by the armies of Islam, and to complete its conspiracy.

President Threatens Retaliation on Iraqi Sites

LD131030 Tehran IRNA in English 1003 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 13, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i stressed here Wednesday morning that Iran will retaliate Iraqi attacks on military and industrial areas.

Speaking after a cabinet ministers session which he presided over, the president said that a report on situation at war fronts of the Iraqi-imposed war was handed over to the government.

More on the issues discussed during the meeting which was also attended by Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi, the president said that retaliatory measures against the Iraqi attacks were raised.

The oil minister, Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, reported in detail on the recent OPEC meeting and the foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, informed the cabinet on actions taken for the forthcoming non-aligned Harare summit.

Referring to the approval of the Iranian proposal in the OPEC meeting and its impact on the oil price, the president said, "Our message to the leaders of OPEC members, is collective efforts by the members to push oil prices up". Materialisation of this objective calls for active participation of all OPEC oil producers, the president stressed.

More on the same subject, he said that if all OPEC members stand firmly by OPEC's recent decision, in the next two months its effects on oil market will be so significant that the oil producers will be motivated to carry on the measure.

Conditions for Halting Reprisals Set

LD121631 Tehran IRNA in English 1619 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — The War Information Headquarters (WIH) said Tuesday that Iran will halt its reprisal attacks if Iraq ceases its bombardement of Iranian non-military areas, otherwise, it added, "Muslim combatants will destroy all vital facilities in Iraq."

The headquarters, in its statement issued here said that the missile attack on Al-Dawrah refinery in Baghdad proved that Iranian combatants are capable of powerfully responding to any aggression. Iran's decisive reply on Tuesday had merely served [to] discourage the Baghdad regime from committing new crimes, the statement said.

The choice of Al-Dawrah refinery as a target as well as the time it was launched (0125 hours local time Tuesday 2155 GMT Monday) when no one is working there, proves that "Iran does not intend to damage non-military areas nor hurt Iraqi civilians", the WIH said.

"Iran pursues a policy of fighting its enemies at the war fronts," the WIH said, noting that the Muslim combatants have never initiated the attacks on residential, industrial and economic areas, and that they had only "responding to Iraqi lawlessness."

Montazeri Approves Criteria for Pardons

LD112228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Text] Those sentenced to imprisonment by general revolution courts and the judicial organization of the Armed Forces will be pardoned according to certain criteria.

Musavi-Bojnurdi, member of the Supreme Judicial Council and supervisor of the high courts [dadgah-haye 'Ali] announcing the news, said: As approved by Ayatollah Montazeri, all persons convicted by 16 August will be released, or their sentences will be reduced.

He added: According to this command, which has been conveyed to all general prosecutors' offices, revolution courts and the judicial organization of the Armed Forces by way of circulars, all those sentenced to imprisonment, except those belonging to counterrevolutionary mini-groups, importers, manufacturers, distributers of narcotics at high levels; effective members of the

Zalleh sect and spies; those convicted of rape, armed robbery, embezzlement, bribery, and kidnapping; and professional conmen will be covered by Ayatollah Montazeri's pardon.

The sentences of more than 10 years will be halved, and sentences of more than 15 years and life sentences will be reduced to 15 years. Also, for those sentenced to house arrest and exiles — if they have served a quarter of their sentence — the rest of their sentences will be suspended for 3 years.

He added: Those members of counterrevolutionary mini-groups, who were simple supporters, whose repentance has been accepted by the religious judge and the prosecutor, will be covered by this pardon.

According to another part of the circular, for those sentenced to 5 to 10 years: If they have served a fifth of their sentences, the rest of their sentences will be suspended for 3 years. Those who have been convicted solely for addiction, will be released from prison on the presentation of certificates from the prison doctor or the coroner.

He added: Except for certain items in the circular, those convicted in the past will be covered by this pardon. The rest of their sentences will be counted in the assessment of their cases. [as heard]

Montazeri Urges Scientific Advances in Academia

LD081908 Tehran IRNA in English 1742 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 8, IRNA — Ayatollah Montazeri called for a public mobilization to advance the cause of science in a meeting with Iranian students and officials in charge of selecting university students in Qom Thursday.

The Ayatollah stressed that Islam greatly values science and that Iranian universities should be equipped with the latest in technology needed to advance science in the country.

The country would be better advised to invite Iranian professors or qualified foreign professors to each at domestic universities in order to avoid spending so much in foreign exchange on sending students to foreign countries and to prevent them from being corrupted by alien cultures, Montazeri said. The future spiritual leader of the Islamic Revolution furthermore said that efforts should be made to encourage Iranian professors to enhance the quality of their teaching and students their learning.

The revered Ayatollah called on university officials to Islamicize campuses and try to win the confidence of those who at present hold an attitude of indifference towards Islam and the revolution.

Further Reportage on Visit of Turkish State Minister

Discusses Oil-Gas Pipeline

LD121921 Tehran IRNA in English 1817 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 12, IRNA — The visiting Turkish minister of state for economic affairs, Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, met and conferred with the Iranian Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh here Tuesday. Reviewed in the meeting were results of three-days of deliberations by the expert committees on proposed joint plans.

It was decided that the committee studying the Irano-Turkey oil-gas pipeline project would prepare an economic report on gas prices and needs of potential European purchasers. The same committee, was also commissioned to provide a report on Turkey's domestic gas consumption and gas marketing situation within the next three months.

The Turkish committee is to evaluate their calculation methods on the oil pipeline suggested in the final report of the economic review approved on July 15, 1986. It was also decided at the meeting that Iran's expert delegation would visit Turkey for additional talks on the scientific-technical cooperation in the fields of oil exploration and exploitation.

The Turkish minister of state for economic affairs arrived here Friday at the head of a delegation.

Hizballah Paper on Overcoming Oil Problems Cited

LD100953 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] The Lebanese weekly *Al-'Ahd*, the organ of Hizballah in Lebanon, in its weekly article wrote that following 10 months of operations and efforts and by adopting wise policies, the revolution of the oppressed was finally capable of overcoming all the oil-related conspiracies, and making other producer countries to decrease their oil production.

In this article *Al-'Ahd* added that this success resulted, within 48 hours, in a considerable rise in oil prices on the market while the most significant outcome of this policy by the Islamic Republic of Iran has rather been [words indistinct] in revealing the reactionary regimes' part in wasting the resources of Muslims.

The Lebanese weekly, by presenting facts and figures in this regard, added that: By taking into account the Muslims' oil production of 10 million barrels a day at a price of 10 dollars per barrel or less for the last 18 months, we have seen that the Muslims have suffered a financial loss of more than 50 billion dollars; this amount alone would have sufficed to uproot the Jerusalem-occupying regime and liberate the land of Palestine.

Al-'Ahd continued that the reactionary regimes in the region, however, through this ugly act of treason, gave this huge amount as a gift to their masters so that by this means they may inflict damage on the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

Japan Not Fulfilling Role in Joint Port Project

LD121942 Tehran IRNA in English 1830 GMT 12 Aug 86

["Iran Losing Patience With Japan on Petrochemical Project" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — Iran and Japan will sustain an equal loss if the joint petrochemical project of the two countries suffers damage resulting from the Iraqi-imposed war or the passage of time, said managing director of Iran's petrochemical company Mostafa Taheri here Tuesday.

Speaking to reporters here, Taheri said that Iran has fulfilled its own financial undertakings and has also defrayed parts of installments due to European banks by its Japanese partner.

Taheri added that claims of Western mass media that Iran had refused to pay its debts for the petrochemical complex at Imam Khomeyni port was in fact Iran's refusal to shoulder obligations entrusted to the Japanese partner.

The Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran had allocated necessary fund to repay the loan for the petrochemical project, but, Iranian officials in charge of the project announced that they would not shoulder any obligations of the Japanese partner, he said.

The official said that the Japanese partner in the project has repeatedly refused to fulfill its undertakings under the pretext of the Iraqi-imposed war or status of payments.

The damage inflicted on the Irano-Japan petrochemical project by irresponsibility of Japanese partner is much heavier than that caused by the Iraqi-imposed war, Taheri said.

The managing director also said that the Japanese partner was responsible for having fallen short of providing maintenance for installations in Imam Khomeyni port. He stressed Iran had always been for friendly talks with its Japanese partner on the project and that it has not wanted to take the case to court.

Taheri said that if Mitsui Company, Iran's partner in the project should continue to default on its undertakings many parts of the project might be automatically omitted.

He said that Iran has never relied solely on foreign experts for developing its petrochemical industries and that it has undertaken seven projects on its own including the petrochemical projects of Arak, in central provinces.

Iran's national petrochemical company is pursuing programmes to attain self-sufficiency. It will export its petrochemical production later on, Taheri said.

Increase in Non-Oil Exports in First Quarter Noted

LD121842 Tehran IRNA in English 1708 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12, IRNA — Iran's non-oil exports showed an increase of 81 percent in value during the first quarter of the current Iranian year (started on March 21, 1986) compared to the same period last year, announced Iran's customs department in a report released Tuesday.

The value of imported goods declined by 16 percent over the same period, the report said.

On the activities of the customs offices and the country's export-import activities for the said period, the report said Iran's imports for this period amounted to 3.353 million tons of goods worth 209.259 billion rials (2.7 b. dls), reflecting an increase of 8 percent in weight and 16 percent in value.

Non-oil exports of the country totaled 89,000 tons worth 13.101 billion rials (172.3 m. dls) which shows a decrease of seven percent in weight but an increase of 81 percent in value over this period.

Export figures show that hand-woven carpets still rank the second after oil as two of the country's major export items. More than 4.4 billion rials (87.8 m. dls) worth of carpets were exported during the said period comprising more than 30 percent of the value of the exports. A comparative study between the amount of carpets exported during this period and that of a similar period last year shows that they contributed more than 2.579 billion rials (33.9 m. dls) to Iran's export earnings. Exports totaled 45,551 tons for more than 2.468 billion rials (32.4 m. dls). This shows an increase of 98 percent compared to the same period last year.

Over this period, 2,304 tons of pistachios worth about 790 million rials (10.3 m. dls) were exported which shows a decrease of 410 million rials (5.4 m. dls) in comparison with the same period last year. During this time, 1,676 tons of cotton worth more than 127 million rials (1.6 m. dls) were exported while Iran did not export any cotton over the same period last year. The country did not export zinc, lead or any other mineral or metal ores and chromite this year but the export value of these items amounted to 453 million rials (5.96 m. dls) last year.

Over 3.353 million tons of goods worth more than 209 billion rials (2.7 b. dls) were released from the country's customs departments. This shows a decrease of 8.7 percent in weight and 16.5 percent in value.

Bandar-e 'Abbas customs department (at the Persian Gulf) ranks first among other entry points of the country. It released 64 billion rials (842.1 m. dls) worth of goods, during the said period.

A total of 210,936 persons entered the country during the said period, 49,617 of whom were foreigners. Also, 222,358 persons left the country, 171,314 of whom were Iranians. Mehrabad Airport handled the bulk of passenger traffic this period.

22 Iraqi Muslims Expelled by Baghdad Arrive

LD091354 Tehran IRNA in English 1258 GMT 9 Aug 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., Aug. 9, IRNA — Twenty-two more Muslim Iraqis, expelled by the Baghdad government, arrived in Iran, Friday night. The deportees had to walk a 12-kilometer arduous, mountainous path to reach the Islamic Republic of Iran through border region of Javanrud. The Iraqi regime expelled 200 Iraqi Muslims only in May, who entered through eastern borders.

The ruling regime in Iraq has so far expelled hundreds of thousands of Iraqi Muslims on charges of having Iranian ancestors. The Baghdad government confiscated their properties, tortured them and abandoned the innocent people in mountainous areas near the border.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,561

LD121630 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 12 IRNA — At least 12 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and six bunkers and three enemy vehicles destroyed in the southern operational theaters Monday when they were shelled by Iranian Gendarmerie forces, said a military communique here Tuesday.

Joint staff communique Number 2561 said that a large number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five enemy bunkers, several observation posts, one heavy vehicle and one munitions dump destroyed in the western fronts when they were hit by Iranian artillery fire Monday.

Iranian Muslim combatants reconnoitered and shelled Iraqi positions and motorized columns in the northwestern fronts Monday inflicting heavy casualties on Iraqi forces and silencing enemy mortar fire, the communique said.

The communique said that a group of 20 Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in the western fronts early Monday sustained casualties and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, Iranian forces opened heavy artillery and tank fire on Iraqi positions Monday inflicting substantial casualties and losses and their movement disrupted when they came under Iranian artillery fire.

Movements of Iraqi vehicle columns were halted throughout the fronts on Monday.

Freedom Movement Leader Issues Statement on War

TA110804 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] The Freedom Movement, led by Mehdi Bazargan and which had a main role in the establishment of the sinister Islamic Republic regime, issued a statement in Tehran claiming that the Iran-Iraq war is forbidden by religion.

The Freedom Movement statement says: The unnecessary shedding of blood of the two nations for illusive aims is sheer disobedience of divine orders and decrees.

In its statement, the Freedom Movement stressed that blind obedience to a particular person means aiding the establishment of a government of absolute tyranny. The Freedom Movement noted that many sources of emulation are opposed to the war's prolongation.

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FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 AUGUST 1986

Israel

Approval of Arbitral Compromis — The Inner Cabinet decided to endorse the arbitral compromis on Tabah and the document will probably be signed within 2 weeks, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres announced at a news conference broadcast by Jerusalem television. The Israeli negotiators' report on Egyptian-Israeli relations was also approved during the Inner Cabinet meetings, which lasted over 7 hours, he disclosed. Peres said he expects to meet with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak after the arbitral compromis is signed, though Jerusalem radio subsequently reported that the two sides may agree to sign the document during their summit meeting. The radio revealed that arrangements for the summit will be coordinated between Mubarak's officials and Avraham Tamir, director general of Peres' office, who will leave for Cairo in a few days. Meanwhile, during a telephone conversation reported by Jerusalem television, Peres and Mubarak expressed hope that they will be able to meet soon.

The decision to approve the arbitral compromis was opposed by two members of the Inner Cabinet, Ari'el Sharon and Moshe Arens, Jerusalem radio noted. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the radio that the wording of the compromis is "not ideal" but "we could not have reached a better document under the present circumstances."

Comment on Lebanon Raid — The chief of the General Staff told journalists that the 11 August air strike near Ba'labakk proved the Air Force's ability to carry out missions in areas covered by Syrian missiles, *The Jerusalem Post* reported.

Lebanon

A car bomb exploded in the Al-Dawrah area of East Beirut 14 August, killing 15 people and wounding 100 others, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon radio reported. Some of the victims were burned to death inside their cars and the blast damaged over 60 apartments and shops, according to Voice of Lebanon radio.

As for the political situation in the Christian sector 14 August, Radio Free Lebanon reported that a meeting of the Phalangist Party and Lebanese Forces leadership was temporarily suspended by Phalangist leader George Sa'adah because of the appearance of gunmen in the streets of Al-Ashrafiyah.

On the Muslim side, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio broadcast a 13 August speech by Walid Junblatt in which the Progressive Socialist Party leader promised to "personally begin purging" his party and to correct "abnormalities" in it caused by "silly, naive, profiteering individuals."

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian aircraft bombed an Iraqi oil installation at Kirkuk 13 August, damaging the facility's computerized control center, IRNA reported. However, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied that an attack against Kirkuk occurred, and announced that an attempted raid against Al-Sulaymaniyah was repulsed. In the Gulf, Iraqi aircraft hit a "large maritime target" early 14 August, according to a military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

In an interview with Tehran radio after a Supreme Defense Council meeting, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani denied that the 12 August Iraqi raid against Sirri Island was a dangerous development, maintaining that Iran is capable of very easily moving its oil export facilities farther east along the Iranian coast as far as Chah Bahar, a bay east of the Strait of Hormuz. The Majlis speaker asserted that Iranian listening posts and radar facilities recorded conversations of Iraqi pilots and tracked the course of their planes, thus proving the involvement of "others" in the attack. Asked about the recent defection of a pilot to Iraq, the Majlis speaker said it was a "small incident" by an "unknown pilot," and proves that Iraq is in dire need of propaganda tricks.

In Cairo, an *Al-Ahram* report cited by MENA said the main purpose of the Iraqi defense minister's visit to Egypt was to request Egyptian "military support" and weapons manufactured by the Egyptian arms industry.

Syria

The USSR has reassured Syria that Jewish emigration will not be discussed during the upcoming Soviet-Israeli talks in Helsinki, WAKH reported, citing an article in the UAE's *Al-Ittihad*. Quoting London-based Arab diplomatic sources, the newspaper said the Soviet Union reiterated its stand that there will not be a return to complete relations with Israel until after a full withdrawal from all occupied territories.

Elsewhere, Voice of Lebanon radio alleged that 340 Communists and Ba'thists in Damascus, Homs, and Aleppo were arrested in connection with "recent incidents" in the country, adding that six Ba'th Party officials are being held on suspicion of involvement in the events.

Western Sahara

Polisario attacks along the security walls in July killed 180 Moroccan troops, according to a Saharan communique cited by Algiers radio.

Further Reportage on SARC Ministerial Meeting

Results of 12-13 Aug Session

BK131651 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] The first session of the SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] Council of Ministers has ended in Dhaka with a call for more concrete, action-oriented projects, and programs for regional cooperation.

In a joint communique issued at the end of the 2-day meeting this afternoon, the council approved the standing committees' proposals to streamline the implementation of various programs under the integrated program of action. A regional agricultural information center will be set up in Bangladesh while a regional meteorological research center [will be set up] in Dhaka.

The council endorsed the Standing Committee's recommendations on the setting up of a SARC secretariat. A working group will make appropriate recommendations on the staffing, funding, and functions of the proposed secretariat. The council directed the Standing Committee to ensure emphasis on the increasing participation of women in the work program of various sectors.

The council approved the convening of an early meeting of the group of experts to report on various measures to control terrorism. The proposed meeting of the study group of drug trafficking and drug abuse will be held in Dhaka from the 16th of next month.

The Council of Ministers expressed the view that areas like education, trade, management of disaster relief, establishment of investment companies, improvement of postal, telecommunications, and air links between SARC capitals, including special tariff rates, should be gradually included in the integrated program of action.

With regard to proposal from external agencies for collaboration with SARC in various fields, the ministers reiterated that such initiative should stem from SARC itself based upon its own determination of priorities.

They also endorsed the proposal to convene a SARC conference on South Asian children in New Delhi in November next with the assistance of UNICEF.

At the end of the first session of the SARC Council of Ministers, a news conference was held. It was largely attended by journalists from home and abroad.

Speaking at the conference on behalf of the council, the Bangladesh foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury explained the decisions of the 2-day session. These will now be placed before the second SARC summit in Bangalore later this year.

SARC is considering to establish a central data bank to enable the member countries to have a clear picture of one another. This was stated by the Maldives Attorney General Mr Ahmed Zaki in an exclusive interview with Radio Bangladesh in Dhaka today. He led his country's delegation to the SARC council meeting.

The bank will also facilitate member countries to have clear idea of the constraints before taking up any project. He appreciated the role of Radio Bangladesh in promoting the cause of regional cooperation.

The foreign ministers of Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, and the attorney general of the Maldives called on President Ershad in Dhaka today.

The president who is the current chairman of the SARC was briefed by them about the outcome of their meeting.

Karmal Approves Decrees Issued by Council Presidium

LD14041 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] After approval by Babrak Karmal, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, Decree No 60 dated 5 June 1986 issued by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium about the amendment of Article 5 of the institution of medical justice services, was published in the special issue of the Official Gazette dated 13 August 1986 and came into force.

Likewise, after the approval of Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, Resolution No 90 dated 12 July 1986 issued by the DRA Council of Ministers regarding the amendment of a number of articles and supplement to the provisions on distribution of government residential apartments and building plots in Kabul city, was also published in the above issue of the Official Gazette. The charter of the computer services enterprise of the DRA Central Statistic Departments and the charter of the Army's commercial enterprise, were also published in the above issue of the Official gazette.

Presidium Approves Decrees on Armed Forces

LD140656 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 13, BAKHTAR — The Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has approved a series of five decrees in recognition of the role played by the Armed Forces of the DRA in defending the independence, national sovereignty, territorial integrity, the gains of the April Revolution as well as for raising the morale of the Armed Forces.

The first in the series is about the approval of the title of Hero of the DRA and the regulation pertaining to it. The decree is in recognition of the role of the citizens of the DRA who have shown heroism in defending the gains of the April Revolution, national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and have made distinguished contributions toward the consolidation of the defence might of the DRA.

The second decree relates to the privileges of the heroes of the DRA in recognition of the great services rendered by them to the nation.

The third is regarding the symbol of the Army of the DRA, aimed at motivating the Army personnel with high combat spirit in accordance with military traditions and the cultivation of a sense of honour among the personnel of the Army of the DRA.

The fourth decree deals with the approval of honourary titles, heroes regiment, its regulations, the description of the flag of the regiment and a special chest symbol of the recipients.

The fifth in the series pertains to the approval of an honorary title of the Army, Air Force and Border Forces of the DRA and the description of distinct chest symbols of the recipients.

Pakistan Policy on Opposition Parties Criticized

LD140650 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 10 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 13, *Bakhtar*: A political observer of *Bakhtar* writes: Mohammed Khan Junejo, Pakistani premier in his radio-televised speech has announced the ban of the political gathering scheduled to be held by the opposition parties on Thursday which coincides with the independence day of Pakistan.

Political observers have called it a new political defeat for Islamabad administration. The people of Pakistan in the vast demonstrations and gatherings have denounced the Pakistan-Washington military collaboration and the participation of Islamabad in the intensification and continuation of the imperialist undeclared war against Afghanistan.

The people of Pakistan have suffered much in the past eight years reign of terror of the military government of General Ziaul Haq. The trampling down of the basic rights and freedoms of the Pakistani people had become the order of the day.

It is sufficient to point out in this conection about the proceedings of the press conference held in the campus of British Parliament under the initiative of the movement for restoration of human rights in Pakistan.

The participants of the conference confirmed that Islamabad regime has converted Pakistan into a prison for the progressive, patriotic political forces and is continuing to suppress them cruelly. The military regime is doing all this against the military assistance it receives from the United States.

The participants of the conference confirmed that Pakistan has been converted into a springboard of the imperialist undeclared war against the DRA.

The Pakistani people have realised the fact that the Reagan administration by providing the most modern offensive weapons deal amounting to four billions and two hundred million dollars, is misusing the soil of Pakistan for all its suppressive activities against the Pakistani people and the countries of the region.

Thus, the political parties of progressive forces and the peace-loving personalities of Pakistan have demanded from Ziaul Haq's regime to put an end to its anti-Afghan policy and the undeclared war against the DRA and to sit around the table for direct talks and to withdraw the Afghan fugitives from their land.

The ruling circles of Pakistan must understand that they can not continue their ignominious role indefinitely.

Gandhi 'Virtually' Confirms Gorbachev Visit in 1986

BK131617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister has said that the union government is determined to see that nobody will be allowed to destabilize the country and impair its unity and integrity. Addressing the general body meeting of the Congress-I Parliamentary Party [CPCI] in New Delhi today, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said it is a constitutional responsibility of the Center to ensure the sovereignty of India.

Briefing newsmen, the CPCI secretary, Mr Hari Krishna Shastri, said the prime minister also pointed out that the country has to pay a price for taking a stand based on self-respect and independence in international affairs and these values will never be compromised. He wondered whether it was a mere coincidence that as India took a very strong and uncompromising stand on Libya, the so-called independent Khalistan was announced.

During his speech, Mr Gandhi gave a detailed account of recent visits to London and Mexico and also to the unscheduled stopover at Moscow. While he was in Moscow, it was virtually confirmed that the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, will visit India this year.

Referring to the Commonwealth minisummit in London, the prime minister said it was unanimously felt that the situation in South Africa was very grim and steps were essential to avoid a bloodbath. Unfortunately, Britain was still not willing to go the full length with other Commonwealth nations to take effective measures by way of economic sanctions against Pretoria. Though it was agreed that the Nassau agreement has to be implemented and 11 measures of sanctions clamped, Britain agreed only 2, 3 of these.

Mr Gandhi also spoke in detail of the six-nation disarmament conference at Ixtapa in Mexico. He said the meeting was attended by scientists, economists and other eminent persons who felt that every effort must be made for total destruction of existing nuclear arsenals if the human race is to be saved from the real danger of extinction.

According to Mr Shastri, the prime minister appeared unhappy with the situation created by the failure of an engine of the special Air India plane due to which the aircraft was diverted to Moscow while coming from Prague to New Delhi. Mr Gandhi said an aircraft certified airworthy must be airworthy. If it fails, then maybe the certification process is not stringent enough.

Soviet Vice President Arrives for 10-Day Visit

BK140341 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] The Soviet vice president and president of Azerbaydzhan, Mr S.B. Tatliyev [name and title as heard], arrived in New Delhi today on a 10-day visit to India.

He was received at the airport by the information and broadcasting minister, Mr V.N. Gadgil.

Foreign Secretary Meets With Pakistan Counterpart

BK140321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Pakistan is willing to complete the process of holding the meetings of the subcommissions before the third meeting of the Indo-Pak Joint Commission takes place in Islamabad. This was conveyed to foreign secretary Mr A.P. Venkateswaran by the Pakistan foreign secretary, Mr Abdul Sattar, when they met in Dhaka for informal discussions on bilateral relations.

The joint commission was to have met in March or April as decided by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and President Ziaul Haq at their meeting in New Delhi.

The two foreign secretaries also discussed irritants in bilateral relations.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

Barnala Criticizes Special Powers

BK140354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has described the move of invoking Article 249 of the Constitution as uncalled for.

In a statement in Chandigarh he said this is likely to result in erosion of powers of the state.

Mr Barnala said that the state government has taken several steps to counter the menace of terrorism and the general law and order situation is now much better.

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day

Junejo Pledges Democracy, Unity

BK140537 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo inaugurated the 40th independence day celebrations throughout the country by unfurling the national flag at a solemn ceremony in front of the parliament house in Islamabad. Speaking on the occasion, he reaffirmed his government's commitment that democracy and the people's unity in the country will be stabilized in order to protect the independence which has been achieved after enormous sacrifice.

The prime minister said that Pakistan came into existence through a democratic process and emphasized that we should make a pledge to always entrust power to the elected representatives of people. He said that an elected government is functioning in the country and democratic institutions are working freely. The Koran and sunna enjoy supermacy over everything else, basic rights have been restored, political freedom under the Constitution has been ensured, and developmental plans are being implemented for the progress and prosperity of the people.

Mohammad Khan Junejo said that Pakistan was formed through a unique movement under the active leadership of the great leader Mohammad Ali Jinnah. Our forefathers made massive sacrifices for this purpose and we should rededicate ourselves for the attainment of the objectives behind the formation of Pakistan so that these sacrifices are not wasted.

Karachi Confirms Detentions

BK131545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] A federal Interior Ministry spokesman said in a statement in Islamabad today that after Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's [11 August] announcement, it is hoped that the sanctity of independence day will be maintained in the interest of national unity and harmony. But, unfortunately, certain elements of the opposition have planned to hold public rallies on this occasion which could provoke the citizens and disrupt law and order.

In view of this situation, the spokesman added, certain leaders and persons involved in organizing unlawful rallies for 14th August have been detained to check the lawbreakers' attempts to disrupt law and order, especially on independence day. The government is keeping a watch on the situation and is determined to maintain peace at all costs. The spokesman said the provincial government have taken necessary steps to maintain law and order.

Opposition Supporters, Police Clash

NC131928 Paris AFP in English 1915 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Pakistan, Aug 13 (AFP) — Several hundred Pakistani opposition supporters defied a government ban on gatherings Wednesday to carry out a march through Lahore, in which a police motorcycle was burned and a bus damaged, eyewitnesses said.

Earlier, opposition supporters clashed with police in Parachi and Faisalabad to protest against a government crackdown in which several hundred opposition figures were arrested Wednesday.

But an Interior Ministry spokesman warned opposition groups planning to defy a ban on gatherings Thursday to mark Pakistan's 40th independence day, that the government would maintain peace "at all costs." The ministry also confirmed the arrests of leaders of the opposition coalition, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD). Opposition sources said several hundred arrests were made.

The government also banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP) leader Benazir Bhutto from Punjab state for five days, to prevent her from taking part in a planned independence day rally. PPP sources said about 40 people were arrested in the march by between 300 and 500 young people in Lahore. The sources blamed damage on provocateurs. Police in riot gear cordoned off the area and no serious clashes were reported.

MRD leaders who escaped arrest said meetings would be held in Lahore, but the Interior Ministry spokesman warned that "provincial governments have taken requisite measures to maintain peace and tranquility" for independence day. The spokesman said arrests were made "to forestall any attempt by lawless elements disturbing the peace." He said the government was closely watching the situation and "has the clear intention to maintain peace at all costs."

Four policemen were earlier reported injured when a small crowd going to meet Miss Bhutto was barred from Faisalabad airport where she was due Wednesday. Police fired tear gas shells and opposition sources some 100 workers were taken into custody. [sentence as received]

In another development, retired Air Marshal Mohammed Asghar said his centrist Tehrik Istiqlal Party (TIP) had decided to quit the MRD in opposition to its "policy of confrontation." The soldier turned politician was a staunch opponent of the Miss Bhutto's father, Zulfiqar Bhutto, who was hung in 1979, and had been staying away from MRD meetings since last year when the PPP workers booed him at a public meeting in Lahore. The MRD alliance has now been reduced to nine parties.

Bhutto Defies Ban on Rallies

BK141140 Hong Kong AFP in English 1134 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Karachi, Aug 14 (AFP) — Pakistan opposition leader Benazir Bhutto on Thursday defied a government ban and led a motorcade to a rally in Karachi's Liyari slum district. Liyari is a major stronghold of the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) founded by her executed father, former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. Eyewitnesses said that Bhutto supporters clashed with police and set four buses and a garbage truck on fire. Opposition sources said police used tear gas to disperse the stone throwing crowd.

Hundreds of supporters had driven out of Miss Bhutto's seaside villa, mostly on motor bikes and in private vehicles.

Witnesses said that ignoring a police warning that rallies and processions were banned in the city, she forced her way to the head of the throng and drove towards Chakiwara ground in Liyari. Police were following the motorcade and it was expected that she might be stopped from entering the trouble spot.

Sources at the Bhutto villa said convoy leaders told police they were headed for the mausoleum of Pakistan's founding father, Mohammed Ali Jinnah to lay wreaths to mark the 40th anniversary of independence. But in fact Miss Bhutto headed for Liyari.

Early Thursday, the government followed up mass arrests of opposition activists and a ban on independence day rallies with a ban on all gatherings of more than five people here in Karachi, the country's largest city. [passage omitted]

INDIAN EXPRESS Interviews Benazir Bhutto

BK071001 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 30 Jul 86 p 6

[Part one of two part undated interview with Pakistan People's Party leader Benazir Bhutto: "Benazir's Plans and Hopes;" place not stated]

[Text] After her tumultuous return to Pakistan in April, Benazir Bhutto has embarked on a campaign to force elections in a bid to topple the government of General Ziaul Haq and win power for the People's Party. In August both the government and the People's Party will hold rival rallies in Lahore to commemorate Pakistan's independence day. For General Zia it will be the most serious threat to his regime since he overthrew Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto nine years ago. For Benazir Bhutto it could be the beginning of a surprising ascent to power.

Last Friday, just back from a successful tour of her home province, Sind, Benazir Bhutto spoke at length on her campaign plans, the policies she would implement if she comes to power, and the type of relations she would seek with India, the United States and the Soviet Union. Following are excerpts from the interview.

Q. When you came to Pakistan in April you said it was your intention to get Gen. Zia to hold free and fair general elections by this autumn with full permission for the political parties to participate. So far, however, Gen. Zia has firmly refused. What do you now plan to do?
A. It is not the demand of the Pakistan People's Party but that of people of Pakistan that there should be elections on party basis. This is because for nine years we have not had a representative government, a legal government, we have not had a constitutional government. The people of Pakistan want a democratic government which reflects their views. Through peaceful rallies the people have demonstrated that they want change. It is the obduracy of the Zia regime which is complicating matters. The People's Party wants a peaceful transfer. We believe that Pakistan is located in a strategic part of the world, it is important that there should be no chaos, there should be no anarchy. We are doing our best to see that the change is peaceful. But the obduracy of Gen. Zia is not helping matters. Gen Zia should accept the verdict of the people. The best thing for our country, the best thing for democracy, the best thing for stability is that he should go. The People's Party is permitting him to go from the front door, because we want to close the chapter of the past. We want to begin anew. If Gen. Zia does not go through the front door then he will be making things very uncomfortable both for the general situation in Pakistan and for himself.

Q. What is the next step in your campaign for elections?
A. We are entering into a crucial stage. The regime has failed to respond and therefore we have no choice but to raise the tempo. So far we have only held a few rallies interspersed by long periods of time. But we will now have to increase the tempo of our rallies. During the month of Ramadan the party organised itself at the grassroots level. Now we intend to apply pressure at the grassroots level to compel the regime to give in to our demands. There is no power on earth that can face a people who are determined to gain their rights. If Zia does not give in to the demands of the people then he will find that the tempo of the people increases. And when the tempo of the people increases it becomes very difficult to continue administration in a normal manner.

Q. So in the next stage of your campaign you intend to paralyse the regime so as to force it to concede elections.
A. You use words that we do not use. But the peaceful nature of our struggle should not be misinterpreted by Gen. Zia as meaning that we will continue to accept him and that he can continue to be obdurate.

Q. Are you worried about the possibility, if the Zia regime continues to reject your call for general election, that things may so develop that despite your best efforts there could be violence?
A. Pakistan faces a political crisis. The obduracy of the military regime is not understandable in the face of this crisis. The administration needs to respond to the demands of the people because if they do not, then the pressure can only increase. There is still an opportunity today to bridge the chasm by peaceful means. But history shows that if such a moment is not taken then it can be lost. But change will come because change cannot be stopped. But then that change may not be peaceful.

Q. Are you worried that instead of succeeding in obtaining elections you may simply end up inviting the reimposition of martial law?
A. It is very strange that the public expression of what the people want should force the government which claims to be democratic to declare martial law. That would not be an answer to Pakistan's problems. Rather it would be an admission of failure by the present regime. And even if there is another martial law, Junejo and the National Assembly members and even Zia himself would be removed from the scene. So they have nothing to gain by it. And also I don't think the Army will itself want to step in. After all they have also experienced nine years of martial law and know the problems it has created.

Q. What will you do in autumn if the general still refuses to hold the elections?
A. I feel that in the wake of popular pressure there will be elections in autumn. So I consider this an academic question.

Q. But if there are no elections in autumn?
A. I don't foresee that possibility. I am confident (that there will be elections) because I have seen the strength of the people, I have seen the enthusiasm, I have seen their excitement, I have seen the way they have braved pelting rain to stand for a public meeting, how during the month of fasting they have come out on the streets to join the processions, how in the heat of the deserts they have lined the routes. They do not come to see me, they come because I have promised them a federal Pakistan, a democratic Pakistan, an egalitarian Pakistan. They want change and when there is such commitment there is naturally also confidence.

Q. There is some speculation that if elections are not held you may be forced to seek arrest or exile as a way of avoiding the fact that you have failed.
A. Before I came to the country people made many speculations. They said after one or two meetings the momentum will disappear. It did not. Then they said Ramadan is coming and the momentum will disappear. It did not. Then they said the summer heat is coming and the momentum will disappear. It did not. So I think these speculations are baseless. I have no intention of going into exile. If I am arrested I am confident that the people of Pakistan will set me free.

Q. Are you also saying that you have no intentions of seeking deliberate arrest if elections are not held by calling on the Army to mutiny or to not obey illegal orders or things like that?
A. Not at all. In fact, Gen. Zia has tried to provoke the People's Party into the very stand you have just described but we have refused to do so. We have no intention of obliging him with the pretext to arrest us.

Q. You have often said that your aim is to generate a mass movement and overwhelm the government with the sheer size and force of the demand for elections. And yet you have made no real effort to carry with you the other civilian politicians who, with you, form the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy [MRD].
A. That's not true. We have made every effort. In fact, our only fault is that we have made so much effort; we have not taken quarrels into the public domain, into the newspapers or out into the open. We always feel these matters should be resolved inside. Our position is very clear, it is for the other political parties to come out and state where they stand. Do they want to join the struggle for the autumn polls or do they not have the heart?

We are prepared to take all those within or outside the MRD who would like to be part of the caravan of change, who would like to be part of history, who would like to be part of the people's power. But it seems the MRD has its own pace of working things out and they have their own priorities. Our party is just one of the components. We have a different priority and we have a different pace. Therefore, because of our autumn deadline, we cannot take as much time as they do. The other parties should join our struggle. If they do we will have joint meetings. If they don't the people of Pakistan cannot wait on the wayside.

Q. What about dissent and divisions in your own party? Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi has openly challenged your position as co-chairman and there is speculation that along with Ghulam Mustafa Khar he may even be planning a split in your party.
A. But I am not a Tammany Hall leader. I am the leader of the people and I don't depend on party barons. What you see taking place now, if you want me to use the word irrelevant, is irrelevant. This is all very much in the newspapers, but if you go out into the country you will see how irrelevant these people are. There is no threat from them to me or my party. They threaten themselves.

Q. What efforts have you made within the country as a whole to win over some of the major interest groups who have been aligned against you, such as the Army, the bureaucracy, big business, and the clergy?
A. The Pakistan's People's Party has tried to neutralise the fears amongst those segements of society who have supported Ziaul Haq. But we don't like to interfere in the workings of the Army because it is also high treason to try and influence the Army as an institution to take a particularly political act. However, the Army comes from the country and so it cannot remain unaffected by what is taking place around it. During my tours in the Punjab I went through the Army's stronghold areas and I received huge and responsive crowds. A senior Army officer even said that the Army has nothing to fear from the return of the PPP, because it was not men like him who did the coup d'etat or sent the last prime minister to his death. There is a new generation of Army officers and in the last nine years this new generation has cut across all groups in the Army. When I was coming back from Dadu in the interior I passed three Army trucks and the officers inside made victory signs to me. They too come from this society, they too want stability, and Gen. Zia does not give them stability.

Q. Let's talk about the possibility of a government you may one day come to head. What sort of a government will it be and what will be its guiding ideology?
A. There are many problems that confront Pakistan at present and it will be our effort first and foremost to try and end the suspicions that have developed amongst the federating units of this country and thus secure the foundations of our state. Economically, we believe in the public sector and the private sector complementing each other. We want to eradicate illiteracy. Pakistan is the only country in the world where in the last nine years the rate of illiteracy has actually increased. For this we have a youth corps programme under which every graduate will be sent into the villages for six months. We want to end heroin addiction. And we also want to create a rural middle class as well as an urban middle class as this is the best future guarantee of the stability of democracy in Pakistan.

Q. In the past you have often described the ideology of a government you may come to head as 'Bhuttoism'. Many people look back on the tenure of your father as prime minister and remember the sweeping nationalisations. Would that be a feature of your economic policy?
A. No fresh nationalisations are on the agenda for the time being. But let me add something about Bhuttoism. What we have said does not mean that we want to bring about a Bhuttoist government. We have not said that we want to impose Bhuttoism on the government. What we have said is that Bhuttoism is the philosophy of the People's Party, it is our inspiration, it is our guidance. For us Bhuttoism stands for a constitutional government, a federal government, it stands for human rights, an independent judiciary, and a free press. But we do not intend to impose any ideology on the country as a whole.

Q. There is fear in some quarters that were you to win power you would seek revenge for all that your father and your family have suffered in the last decade.
A. We have been the victims of vindictive policies. We committed no crime but we were made to pay with our life. They have committed the crimes. But for the sake of our country I don't believe in looking backwards. I believe in looking forward. There are no guarantees that any individual can ever give, nor do I seek to give any guarantees. What I do seek though is to bring in a Pakistan which is totally different from that of Gen. Zia.

Q. Many people who might be prepared to accept a government headed by you in future nonetheless recoil from that prospect when they remember the excesses committed under your late father's government and fear that because you have never admitted to these excesses the same might happen again.
A. There were no excesses committed by the late prime minister. I know that he was someone who had a view of history and did not just live for his time or age but he lived for history and he wanted history to judge him. At the same time I do concede that maybe certain individuals committed some excesses which were wrong. But the excesses of an individual are not the excesses of a political party. And in any case those individuals are no longer with the People's Party. In future too if any individual tries to commit any excess he will find that he is no longer a member of the party. For me the name, the image of the party are very important. It's a name and image which we have carved out with tremendous suffering and sacrifice. We don't want that to be in vain.

Q. Turning to the policy of Islamisation pursued by Gen Zia, will your government continue and possibly take further this policy?
A. My party does not believe in using religion for political purposes. We feel that the name of religion has been exploited for the last nine years. In the view of the PPP we are all Muslims and there is no dispute about that.

Q. What therefore are the sort of Islamic acts passed by Gen. Zia which you will repeal?
A. All laws which are discriminatory or degrading to the individual.

Q. What about the laws pertaining to the rights of women as individuals?
A. I have said all laws that are discriminatory and degrading will be repealed.

Q. Will you repeal Gen. Zia's proposed constitutional amendment which gives greater jurisdiction to Islamic courts over civil ones?
A. I am not a constitutional expert. All I can say is that we are against discriminatory and degrading punishment and that we do not believe in exploiting religion for political dividends.

Q. Will you repeal the act of parliament passed in your father's time defining the Ahmedia or Quaidiani sect as not Muslim?
A. What we have seen in the last nine years is that certain sects like the Quaidianis have been discriminated on grounds of religion. We believe that every citizen of Pakistan regardless of religion should have the security provided by the law of the land.

Part 2 of Interview

BK071039 Delhi THE INDIAN EXPRESS in English 31 Jul 86 p 6

[Second and final part of undated interview with Pakistan People's Party leader Benazir Bhutto: "Benazir's Plans and Hopes;" place not stated]

[Text] According to Benazir Bhutto, a People's Party government in Pakistan would give high priority to establishing good relations with India. She believes that the two countries should abide by the Simla Agreement and make a step-by-step approach to solve their problems. Ms Bhutto also rules out a nuclear weapons programme under a People's Party government. The following are her answers to questions on these subjects:

Q. Six months ago, relations between Pakistan and India were said to be improving. Yet, today the two countries are as far apart as ever. What do you believe has gone wrong?
A. I am not really sure of Gen Zia's foreign policy with regard to India. We have lost territory to India in the Siachen Glacier region and at the same time the question of the Sikh problem has been mishandled by Gen. Zia. Relations with India sometimes seem to improve and sometimes fall back. I do believe that Pakistan and India made the most signifcant strides in good relations when there was a democratic government in this country, because democratic governments which reflect the true will of the people have the confidence to seek solutions. I feel that it is important for us to have good relations with Inda and certainly a People's Party government would make that one of its top priorities.

Q. In the eyes of many of your countrymen India is Pakistan's historic enemy. Do you think your own internal compulsions will allow the good relations you seek?
A. A journalist once told me that my father was the man who promised one thousand years of war against India. And I said to him, "Ah, he was also the man who signed with Mrs Gandhi a peace treaty which has brought about the longest peace between the two countries." I think it is important for us to abide by the Simla Agreement and make a steady step-by-step approach to solving our problems.

Q. Would your father's daughter seek a thousand years peace with India?
A. There is a new generation in power in India and with a new generation in power in Pakistan I hope that we will leave behind the bitterness and the prejudices of the past.

Q. The Indian government has repeatedly accused the Zia regime of sponsoring or aiding and abetting Sikh terrorism in Punjab. Do you believe this to be the case?
A. Well. Whatever I believe to be the case, it is not always prudent to go into such details when they involve your country and another country. All I will say is that they have mishandled the Sikh issue. If we are not backing the Sikhs, and the Zia regime claims that we are not, then we should certainly not leave any doubts on that score. Let me also add that had a democratic government been in power in Pakistan we would certainly not have tried to play a Sikh card for fear of another country playing a Sind card.

Q. Do you believe that Rajiv Gandhi, as the leader of the only democratic country amongst your neighbours, is doing enough to help the cause of democracy in Pakistan?
A. I don't think it is for other countries to help the cause of democracy in Pakistan. But certainly freedom and human rights are universal values and I do expect the moral support of India as I do expect the same from all countries of the world.

Q. Prime Minister Junejo has just returned from what has been commonly described as a successful visit to the United States. However the one cloud on the horizon was American reservations about Pakistan's nuclear programme. Do you believe that Pakistan has or is about to have or is near developing a nuclear bomb?
A. I am not privy to state secrets. Originally it was the People's Party government which started a nuclear programme for peaceful purposes and it is most unfortunate that doubts about its nature should now have crept in. These are undermining our relations with many countries of the world and I think it is important for Pakistan to set such doubts at rest.

Q. Do you believe that the doubts have substance?
A. Again I am not privy to state secrets.

Q. Do you believe that a poor third would country should contemplate a nuclear weapons programme?
A. Let me say that the future PPP government whilst developing nuclear energy for peaceful purposes would settle all doubts pertaining to the question of any military use.

Q. Does that mean that a poor third world country should not develop a nuclear weapons programme?
A. You believe in putting things in your words and I believe in saying things the way I think is appropriate. Under the future PPP government Pakistan will not contemplate developing a nuclear weapons programme. We need it for energy purposes, but for no other purposes, and we would be prepared to set all doubts on this score at rest.

Q. Were you to come to power and discover that the Zia regime had been developing a nuclear weapons programme and that it was either near completion or reasonably close to it, would you continue and even take it further?
A. Our policy is not for nuclear weapons, it is only for nuclear energy and we would not go on a weapons development program.

Q. So any development that has been undertaken by the Zia government would be stopped by you?
A. I don't know what development if any there, has been. All I can do is to reiterate the position of the Pakistan People's Party which is that we did not embark in the past nor do we intend to embark in the future on a weapons' policy. We only want nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and we are prepared to set all doubts at rest on this score because it has undermined our relations with other countries and it has complicated matters for Pakistan.

Q. Under what sort of circumstances would you consider developing a Pakistani nuclear weapons programme?
A. I don't think a solution to any problem lies in producing nuclear weapons. I don't foresee any circumstances under which we would develop such a weapon.

Q. Even if India were to develop its own and it were to be reliably known that it had done so?
A. Many people feel that India has already developed such a weapon but countries aren't in it for competition with each other. The defence of a country can be guaranteed by other means. I think the best defence for a country is when the people of the country have faith in their government. That is what gives stability to the government and therefore gives stability to the country.

Q. What sort of relations would you seek with the outside world should you come to power? Will you maintain the same pro-American, pro-Western policies as the present regime, or will you seek a closer understanding with the Soviet Union?
A. Well nothing happens in isolation. If today there has been an increased influence of the West or should I say the United States in Pakistan, it has been the result of the increased Soviet influence in Afghanistan. What I would seek to do is to make the situation free of external pressures. At the same time we appreciate the aid that has been given to us by the Western countries, in particular America, and we shall examine this in the light of our own interests.

Q. Are you saying that those left-wing elements of your party which speak in angry terms about the Untied States will not be influencing the attitude of any government you may come to form?
A. The People's Party is a democratic party and in such a party many different views are expressed. But we do recognise that the United States has a tremendous influence in this area, we do recognise that Pakistan is getting a tremendous amount of aid from the United States and certainly we will seek to have good relations with the United States. Of course, this does not exclude our having good relations with other countries. But let me reiterate, we have traditionally had very good relations with the United States and the West and we want this to continue and we do not propose to take any unilateral steps.

Q. There is some speculation that the Junejo government may seek membership of the Commonwealth. Would you and your party support such a step?
A. Well at the moment we are trying to get democracy in Pakistan and we are not giving much attention to such matters. It is for a new parliament to decide about the Commonwealth. We did leave the Commonwealth at the time when they accorded recognition to Bangladesh. Of course much time has passed since then. And it will be a decision taken in accordance with Pakistan's interests.

Q. Do you approve of the manner in which Gen Zia has handled the Afghan crisis and in particular the proximity talks in Geneva?
A. I don't know the details of the Afghan talks, but I do think that foreign policy should be determined on the basis of the interests of a nation. It is in the interest of Pakistan to have a political settlement with Afghanistan under which the Soviet troops withdraw and the Afghan refugees return home.

Q. What sort of change would you therefore like to see in Pakistan's Afghan policy which more accurately reflect what you call Pakistan's interests?

A. The number one problem for us is the presence of the refugees. In the past we have had two insurgencies in Pakistan which threatened the integrity of the country. Obviously with such a large presence of refugees, who are mainly Pathans, we are concerned that there should not be a fresh demand for a spearate Pathan homeland. So the most important thing for Pakistan is a policy which sees the refugees return to Afghanistan.

Q. Do you share the view held by many people in your country that recent changes in Afghan leadership as well as statements from the Kremlin are a sign that the Russians are ready and willing to withdraw and that as a result the time has come for the Pakistan government to respond in kind?
A. Any such signs would be constructive and significant but at the last count one still has to ask when will the troops withdraw and what are the conditions that will enable the refugees to return to their homeland. There are two different hypotheses about the indications coming out of the Kremlin: The first is the one you have described but the other is that the talks have slowed down because the position of the Soviet Union has hardened.

However, I do feel that in this matter the government must act with caution. I believe that this region has become a part of a wider superpower conflict and therefore it is very important that the wider detente is resumed. Whilst I think that all concrete gestures should be responded to. I do not know the details and so I am not in a position to comment on why the government is not responding and it is very difficult to speak in the absence of details.

Q. Should you in near future be in a position to determine Pakistan's Afghan policy, what sort of a timeframe would you be prepared to allow the Soviet Union? It is believed that the Russians have asked for 4 years whilst Pakistan has offered 4 months.
A. I think from Pakistan's point of view the sooner the better. But beyond that it would not be wise for me to go into further details without knowing the full picture.

Protest Lodged With DRA Envoy Over Border Shelling

BK131721 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Afghan Armed Forces fired 79 rounds of artillery in the Shilman area of Khyber Agency this morning between 0630 and 1015 hours [13 August]. As a result, one civilian and two Afghan refugees were injured. One civilian pickup was also destroyed.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this evening and a strong protest was lodged with him over the unprovoked attack.

SRI LANKA

Foreign Ministry Spokesman on Boat People

BK131139 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Canadian aircraft will continue searching the North Atlantic today for the ship that abandoned more than 150 Sri Lankan Tamils in the 2 overcrowded life boats off the Canadian coast. The men, women, and children drifting at sea with only small amount of drinking water were spotted on Monday night 6 miles south of Newfoundland by three Canadian (? fishing vessels). [passage omitted]

In Colombo, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the picture was unclear at present, and the Sri Lanka high commissioner in Canada, Tissa Weeratunge, was in touch with the Canadian authorities.

Economy 'Paralysed' Following Terrorist Activities

BK121155 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1130 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Colombo, Aug 12 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Sri Lankan Land, Land Development and Mahaweli Development Minister Gamini Dissanayake has said that, the insurrection in 1971 was one launched by Sinhala youth but the 1981 demand for a separate state was one launched by The Tamil youth being backed by Tamil Nadu.

Minister Dissanayake expressed the hope that the Indian Government will extend all possible co-operation in the peace process now being introduced by the Sri Lankan Government under the astute leadership of Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene. [passage omitted]

He said that due to the present trend of affairs in this country, the economy has been seriously paralysed following terrorist activities. Government is compelled to expand rs. 12,000 million annually for the defence of the country due to terrorism.

Minister Dissanayake said that the proposal to set up provincial councils will undoubtedly pave the way to continue to preserve the demoncratic process of this country. This will enable the maintenance of a multi-racial, multi-lingual and a multi-religious society. Such a step will enable in creating peace and harmony among all communities and people of different religious faiths.

Further Reportage on Clashes With Tamil Separatists

1 Dead in 12 Aug Firefight

BK130811 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0800 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 13 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Separatist terrorists who were trapped in a coconut grove by security forces at Kovilkudiyaruppu near the Koneswaran temple in Trincomalee, eastern Sri Lanka yesterday, fled and hid inside civilian homes when they were receiving a severe beating, government sources told *Lanka Puwath* today. However, the security forces with due consideration for the lives of the civilians did not pursue the terrorists.

Terrorists attacked the security forces near the Koneswaran temple and the security forces came under heavy fire but the troops were not provided with air cover nor were any aeriel attacks carried out.

Terrorist fire killed one soldier and wounded three other soldiers.

Troops refrained from firing at the Koneswaran temple where the terrorists were attacking them. When the terrorists moved out to a nearby coconut grove about 600 metres from the kovil [temple], troops attacked them.

Terrorists were badly wounded and fled into nearby civilian homes. Troops did not pursue as it would harm the civilians. A wounded terrorist was captured.

Majlis Speaker Denies Importance of Attack on Sirri

LD132302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Aug 86

[interview with 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, spokesman for the Supreme Defense Council, by unidentified correspondent in Tehran on 13 August — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, could you tell us what were the most important topics discussed at tonight's session of the Supreme Defense Council, as well as the decisions adopted, bearing in mind the recent developments and the dispatch of 500 battalions of fresh troops?
[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The situation at the front and the new wickedness experienced in the war — Iraq's recent attacks on civilian targets — as well as our reaction to current and future retaliation were discussed. Some decisions were made. [passage omitted]

The general mobilization and general departure for the front — a current topic, the first step of which concerns the 500 battalions — was not discussed at today's session of the council, but it is still an important matter for us. In general, the corps is ready to receive the new forces. Training camps have been made ready throughout the country. The necessary cadres to absorb and organize these forces are ready. The Army is cooperating, and resources in terms of arms and individual and collective equipment have been made ready. The formation of 500 battalions should be implemented expeditiously. We expect the country's officials, the war support headquarters and the people themselves to provide the necessary cooperation to carry out the program satisfactorily, God willing.

[Correspondent] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in the course of your remarks you mentioned the matter of retaliation. In the past 3 days, we have seen the forces of Islam retaliate with their missile attack on Baghdad. Could you say how successful you regard that action was and how long this retaliation will continue?
[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] This is the only option open to us. We believe that we have been forced to accept that option bitterly. We planned it. We identified Iraq's economic and military centers, most of which are within the range of our artillery, missiles, and military aircraft. Orders have been issued to the Armed Forces to take severe action. All this depends on the extent of Iraq's aggressions. At whatever level the Iraqis commit wickedness, we retaliate one degree higher, for we have no other choice. We believe that, as was the case in the war of cities, Iraq will eventually regret their actions. Usually the Iraqis realize a little too late what has happened to them. Once they have suffered losses and realize that it has become intolerable for them, they state: We are responding to an appeal from here or there.

We hope that our Armed Forces this time will make Iraq regret its action very soon. We have already demonstrated that. Everyone knows that hitting a refinery with a missile from long distance is a skillful military action. Iraq has fired missiles in the past as well, but usually at a big city. When you fire a missile at a big city, it usually hits something. In most cases it hits something outside the city. Our combatants' missiles, however, have so far not missed their targets. In particular, hitting a refinery in a town is a sign of strength.

[Correspondent] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, we recently witnessed an Iraqi aircraft raid on the new oil terminal in Sirri. Because this island is extremely far from Iraqi soil, what is your analysis of the situation and what response has the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to such deeds?
[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] The situation is completely confused. To begin with, the matter is not so important as to justify the resulting commotion, a commotion in which all of our enemies -- the Zionists, imperialists, reactionaries, and the Iraqis themselves -- obviously cooperated. We are currently transporting oil from various points to Sirri where we deliver it to ships. Well, we could do the same a little further away. We could even take the oil to Chah Bahar. In other words, we have a long coastline and wherever we wish to deliver oil we can do so very easily by setting up a shipping center and delivering oil there. Therefore, this is not a dangerous development for us as people have said.

However, from our standpoint the origin of the issue is suspect and we believe that that it is quite different from what these people have said. It is something else completely. It is patently obvious that others took part in this incident. We have ample proof. Our maritime listening posts have recorded their conversations; our radar facilities have tracked their course. Naturally, it is becoming clear, and those who were in some way involved know the extent of our information. Therefore, the issue is that Iraq was not involved alone. This is a demonstration, a special demonstration that they magnified greatly. However, they will definitely not achieve anything from their action. They may even suffer some harm because of their participation.

[Correspondent] Yes, Mr Hashemi-Rajsanjani, it became known recently that UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, spoke about not attacking non-military targets with regard to Iran and Iraq. I would like to know the views of the Supreme Defense Council in this regard.
[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] They began to magnify this incident to a certain extent as of today. The Arab radios in particular have played up this incident. Usually, when they realize that we are about to retaliate in a serious manner, a commotion starts. After the missile strike at the Al-Dawrah refinery this incident reached its peak.

However, despite this satanism, we accept the UN secretary general's invitation because we oppose action against non-military targets in principle. We think that the war should be waged on the fronts and that the military is waging this war. However, civilian areas and people working there become the target of raids. One way or another a factory can be linked with the country's economy and the economy is linked with the war. One could link everything with the war. If we were to do this we would not have any limits on safeguarding civilians and population centers. One could then attack any place under the same pretext! Therefore, we welcome the suggestion by the UN secretary general and we are prepared, should the Iraqis also agree not to launch raids against non-military targets, to halt our raids. We say here and now though, that should Iraq refuse to accept, or to accept and then violate the agreement, we would implement the vast plan we have prepared.

[Correspondent] Yes. Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in my last question, I would like to ask about the aircraft from Asseman Airlines. One of the pilots defected to Iraq and claimed that he had also been your private pilot. Could you please tell us your views on such actions in general?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] The whole incident indicates that our enemies are in dire need of propaganda tricks. It was a small incident in which an unknown pilot, whose dossier subsequently came to light and whose record is not good, took a small civilian training aircraft belonging to the Asseman Co. from one of the northern cities and fled toward an enemy, together with two or three members of his family. Of course, the incident is bitter to us when an Iranian, a Muslim, embarks on such a betrayal of his country, steals an aircraft, and delivers it to the enemy during wartime. This demonstrates how much such people are worth. However, the propaganda that followed showed that they were thirsty for a subject to exploit. Apparently, they still think that officials of the Islamic Republic have private aircraft and private pilots. This shows how uninformed they are, when somebody so insignificant can make a vague allegation and they then blow it out of proportion. I do not think that this incident is worth much of our time and attention.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much.

Majlis Speaker Discusses Ties With Japanese Envoy

LD131045 Tehran IRNA in English 1007 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 13, IRNA — Japanese ambassador to Tehran Yutaka Nomura and Iran's Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani discussed expansion of relations between the two countries, in a meeting here Wednesday.

During the meeting, the Japanese ambassador stressed strengthening of bilateral relations and said that formation of the new government in his country would not alter the country's foreign policy.

Khamene'i Interviewed on War, New OPEC Policy

LD131334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Cabinet met today in the presence and chairmanship of Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president. At the conclusion of this session, our correspondent interviewed the president:

[Begin recording] [Question] Khamene'i, would you please explain what the main issues raised during today's Cabinet session and what decisions were taken?

[Khamene'i] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The oil minister, Aqazadeh, presented a lengthy report on the recent OPEC conference and future outcome of the decision made by OPEC at Iran's initiative. A significant part of the session was allocated to this issue. Another issue of debate was the Foreign Affairs Ministry's report on future session of the Nonaligned Movement. Achievements of the Foreign Affairs Ministry and other responsible brothers and their preparation for future [nonaligned] session were raised and our brothers in the Cabinet expressed their views on this issue. These were the main issues raised. Of course, the Cabinet presented several bills for approval. It was decided to expand Mashhad Airport as an international airport. Several other bills were also debated.

[Question] What was discussed on the war issue and latest developments of the front?

[Khamene'i] Those brothers who had some news presented their reports to the government. The issue of battlefronts and our strong retaliation, in response to Iraq, and our attack on military and industrial targets were raised and discussed. What has been done and what is planned to be done, were reviewed and studied.

[Question] In view of the fact that Iran's proposal to OPEC has increased oil prices, what is your message, as the Islamic President of Iran, to the OPEC members?

[Khamene'i] My message is this: We should all strive together in order to implement this decision and prevent its failure or weakening, as everyone felt this was a solution to OPEC's nearly insoluble problems; in fact, this step removed the OPEC impasse. And as every member has accepted it, this shows that it is everyone's interest, that is OPEC interests. In my message to the leaders of OPEC in the Friday prayers sermons, I said we believe that from 1 September -- which is our deadline for returning to the 1984 quotas -- they should strongly follow this decision and the countries should prepare themselves to observe this decision from 1 September. Of course, the period has been fixed for 2 months originally, but we predict that after implementing this decision from 1 September, OPEC will be encouraged to continue observing this decision. [end recording]

Further Reportage on Visit of Turkish State Minister

Concludes Visit, Departs 13 Aug

LD131820 Tehran IRNA in English 1746 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 13, IRNA — The visiting economic delegation of Turkey left Tehran after signing a supplemental note of understanding Wednesday.

The Turkish delegation, headed by that country's state minister for economic affairs Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, was seen off by the Iranian Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi.

The supplemental note of understanding was signed by Titiz and Nabavi on behalf of their respective countries Wednesday afternoon.

Following his approval of the note, Titiz told reporters that the agreement will result in a change in the anticipated volume of trade between the two countries in 1986. The export of Iranian non-oil goods play a fundamental role in the letter of understanding. He added.

On the construction of oil and gas pipelines from Iran to Turkey, Titiz noted that comprehensive talks have been held and expert delegations of the two countries will follow up the negotiations in this regard over the next six months.

Behzad Nabavi termed the negotiations, on the economic and technical cooperation of Iran and Turkey between the two sides as "fruitful".

Nabavi further added that the two countries have agreed to find markets for Iranian gas in Europe, and thereby, extend the pipelines from Turkey to the continent.

The Turkish economic-technical delegation, headed by Mustafa Tinaz Titiz, arrived in Tehran on August 8 and held several meetings on economic cooperation and trade with Iranian officials.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraqi Kirkuk Oil Installation Hit

LD131415 Tehran IRNA in English 1402 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 13, IRNA — Iraqi oil installations three kms northeast of Kirkuk were bombed and set ablaze by Iranian jet fighters around noon Wednesday as a result of which parts of the installations including its computerized control center sustained heavy damage.

A senior Iranian Air Force Officer told IRNA here that the Iranian fighters after successfully carrying out the mission returned safely to bases.

The bombed Iraqi oil installations with a daily production of one million barrels of oil was a major Iraqi oil-producing center.

Communique No 2,562

LD131626 Tehran IRNA in English 1614 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 13, IRNA — Iraq's Kirkuk oil installations sustained heavy damage when they were bombed by Iranian jet fighters at 1215 hours (0845 hours GMT) Wednesday. The fighters after successfully carrying out the mission returned safely to bases, said a military communique here Wednesday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2562 said that at least five Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several gun emplacements and one command jeep of theirs set ablaze in the southern fronts Tuesday when they were shelled by Iranian Gendarmerie forces.

Iranian artillery heavily pounded supply routes and positions of Iraqi forces in Bakhtaran and Ilam border provinces Tuesday destroying five enemy gun emplacements with their crews. They also halted Iraqi engineering operations and checked movements of enemy tanks.

The communique said that a convoy of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Qasr-e Shirin Tuesday was repelled.

A large number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and parts of enemy positions together with one munitions dump destroyed in Piranshahr, Sardasht and Marivan operational theaters in artillery duels with Iranian forces on Tuesday, the communique said.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, Iranian forces reconnoitered Iraqi positions and checked enemy supply and transport operations Tuesday. In Chananeh, some Iraqi patrols sustained casualties and were forced to flee.

According to the communique Iraqi military operations and movement of enemy motorized columns were checked in operational theaters of Chazzabeh, Nahr-Anbar and Halaleh Tuesday.

Iranian long-range artillery fire continued pounding Iraq's industrial centers in five parts of Basrah on Monday, said the military communique.

Meanwhile, the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province incurred damage when it was hit by long-range artillery fire over the past few days.

Radio Iran on Sayyad-Shirazi's 'Elimination'

NC091240 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Aug 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi has joined the ranks of the revolution's living martyrs. He has been removed from the Armed Forces command, but a post was created for him in the Supreme Defense Council before his ouster. Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, chief of the Supreme Defense Council, alleged that this action was due to Col Sayyad-Shirazi's pressing duties in that body.

It may be worth noting that Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and Sayyad-Shirazi, former ground forces commander, were accepted as members of the Supreme Defense Council at the same time. At this point the following question arises: Will Mohsen Rafiqdust suffer Sayyad-Shirazi's fate? Will the mullahs treat the Revolution Guards as they have treated the Armed Forces? If the responsibilities of membership in the Supreme Defense Council are so demanding that one cannot attend to other matters, why is Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i the president of the Islamic Republic and the Friday imam of Tehran? Why does 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani hold two jobs — speaker of the Islamic Majlis and Friday imam ad interim? Do not Mohsen Reza'i and Mohsen Rafiqdust — one of whom is commander of the Guards Corps and the other a minister — have the same pressing responsibilities in their respective posts? Col Sayyad-Shirazi was second in command of the Supreme Defense Council after Brigadier Zahirnezhad.

It is not clear why the duties of this council are so time-consuming as to prevent one from doing anything else. If the Supreme Defense Council meets for a few hours a day and for a few days a week, why is membership there such an exacting thing? The truth is this: Col Sayyad-Shirazi has not been given any sort of responsibility, but has been discreetly dismissed as commander of the ground forces!

The elimination of Sayyad-Shirazi highlights this important fact: The Islamic Republic of Iran does not permit its military commanders to remain in one post for a long period of time. The same is true of the Army, the Gendarmerie, and the police. The chiefs of police departments, police stations, and villages, as well as commanders of the Armed Forces, are reshuffled from time to time. This is because the regime fears the Armed Forces. Col Sayyad-Shirazi's record shows that even an Army officer who toes the imam's line and is given various privileges, such as being allowed to address the Friday prayer meetings at Tehran University, will never enjoy the complete confidence of the mullahs' government. Sayyad-Shirazi kissed the imam's hand and reverently touched it to his eyes. He cleaned the imam's plate, not as a true military officer, but as a member of the regime, and was like putty in his hands! He cleaned their vegetables for them [Persian expression for extreme servility], displayed the same sycophancy, and told the same lies that we have heard from other propagators of the Islamic regime. Despite this, he wound up like Brig Zahirnezhad.

Sayyad-Shirazi's sole mistake was writing a report that was submitted to the Defense Ministry stating that members of the Armed Forces were unhappy and were justified in being so, as they felt discriminated against in comparison with the Revolution Guards. He added that if this situation in the Armed Forces were to continue, it would assume alarming proportions. The government did not take any measures to redress the balance between the Armed Forces and the Guards Corps, and continued to chop the roots and leaves of the military.

The regime is so terrified of the Armed Forces that it has stood by its policy of weakening the Army even in times of war. If the conduct of the war had been left in the hands of the Armed Forces, the country would have never had to suffer such casualties and losses. The regime continues its foolish policy of (?pruning) the Armed Forces despite being embroiled in a war of attrition. It continues to shuffle the commanders and chiefs of the Armed Forces, even at the cost of destabilizing the pillars of the country's defense. The regime feels threatened even if one commander, no matter how talented, stays in one post too long. Sayyad-Shirazi's removal was the most significant change in the Armed Forces, but it was not the first, and it will certainly not be the last!